

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1861.)

NEW SERIES No 8536

星期四四年三統宣

TUESDAY, MAY 2 1911

二拜禮

號二月五英港香

\$36 PER ANNUM.  
SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS.

## SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

### STEEL FOUNDER'S FORTUNE.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT]

London, May 1, 7.10 p. m.

Mr. William Strang, steel founder in a Bangon firm, left a fortune of £970,624.

### THE BRITISH NAVY.

#### ADMIRAL PERCY SCOTT RETIRES.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT]

London, May 1, 7.10 p. m.

Admiral Percy Scott is retiring.

The retiring admiral is one of the most prominent men in the British navy to-day, and his name will always be identified with the development of the gun. Again, it was claimed not long ago that Sir Percy Scott's newly-invented device for more accurately directing the aim of a vessel's guns will revolutionize naval gunnery. Trials just carried out on the Good Hope, the only ship fitted with the "director," lead to the expectation that the hitting power of the Fleet will be increased to the extent of from 80 to 75 per cent. By its means gunlaying by sea-men in barbettes is, writes a correspondent, abolished and control of the gun and even of a series of guns from the fire control station is absolute and under the entire personal control of one man, the gunnery officer of the ship, who takes the range of the enemy's ship and automatically directs the whole of his own gun fire on it. The new "director" is entirely electrical in action and consists of a series of instruments placed in the fire control station in the foretop, and connected with electrical motors in the barbettes. These motors rotate and elevate the barbettes guns in sympathy with the movement of instruments in the control station aloft. The sighting is done in the usual way, and a range-finder is used. The officer in charge can fire guns simultaneously or separately by the mere pressure of a button. There is no gunlaying in the barbettes itself, but in the event of the fire control station, which is unarmoured, being disabled the gun can be used in the usual way by the gunlayers. It is said that in experiments off the Nab Lightship the number of hits made was upwards of 50 per cent. in excess of those recorded under ordinary battle-practice conditions.

### ROWING.

#### THE CHAMPIONSHIP OF ENGLAND.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT]

London, May 1, 7.10 p. m.

Barry beat Albany in the sculling race for the championship of England, by seven lengths to-day.

Barry has had a remarkable career as a sculler. At the age of seventeen he won the Apprentice's Coat against the plok of the Thames apprentice watermen.

## REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

His next big success was to capture the Doggett's Cont and Badgo, but the culminating point of his career was the win over Towns in October 1908, thereby securing the championship of England.

However, the event most in the public memory is undoubtedly his meeting with Arnst of New Zealand on the Zambesi. The race was an easy win for Arnst, who led by 7 lengths at the finish.

### ANOTHER DREAD- NOUGHT.

LAUNCHED BY LADY  
PENTLAND.

REUTER'S SERVICE TO THE  
"TELEGRAPH."

London, May 2, 7.5 a. m.

The twentieth Dreadnought was launched to-day by Lady Pentland at Glasgow.

This is the Conqueror, of 22,680 tons burden, and carrying ten thirteen and a half inch guns.

### ALBANIAN REVOLT.

TURKISH TROOPS TRIUM-  
PHANT.

REUTER'S SERVICE TO THE  
"TELEGRAPH."

London, May 2, 7.5 a. m.

Official advices from Constantinople state that the Turkish force under Edhim Pasha encountered and repulsed the Albanian insurgents with heavy loss.

The Turkish force lost forty killed and wounded, but the Albanians suffered much more heavily.

### CHAMPAGNE TROUBLE IN FRANCE.

REUTER'S SERVICE TO THE  
"TELEGRAPH."

London, May 1st.

At Bar-sur-Aube a demonstration in favour of the inclusion of Aube in the champagne area led to a collision with the police in which several were injured and a number of arrests were made.

A number of Chinese were dealt with at the Magistracy this morning for being in possession of quantities of opium without having licences permitting them to do so.

## REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

### QUEEN OF THE BEL- GIANS.

ARRIVES IN LONDON.

REUTER'S SERVICE TO THE  
"TELEGRAPH."

London, May 2, 7.5 a. m.

The Queen of the Belgians has arrived in London.

She was given a most cordial reception.

### POGROMS FORECASTED.

SUSPICIONS AGAINST THE  
JEWS IN RUSSIA.

London, May 2, 7.5 a. m.

There has been a marked revival of anti-Semitic feeling in Russia.

The people are again agitated over the rumours that the Jews slaughter Christian children for the purposes of their ritual.

### AT OUTBREAK.

PRaises THE WORK OF  
THE VICEROY.

CIVIL AND MILITARY  
AUTHORITIES FREED  
FROM BLAME.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT]  
Canton, May 1st.

H. E. the Canton Viceroy has received a telegraphic despatch from the Throne in reply to His Excellency's memorial on the outbreak of the tumult in Canton. The Throne has been much surprised to hear of the outrage committed by the rebels at the Viceroy's yamen but gratified that through the prompt and energetic manner with which H. E. the Viceroy and Admiral Li Chun gave orders to the troops in suppressing this outbreak, the progress of the rising was checked in time and that so many rebels had been killed and brought to justice. The Throne has complied with the Viceroy's request to free the civil and military authorities from blame.

The Throne also praises H. E. the Viceroy for the precautions he has taken before the outbreak, and for the smartness he has displayed in dealing with the situation. As Kwang Tung is a maritime province which has been, and is still being, freely molested by anarchists, the Throne asks H. E. the Viceroy to enforce stringent measures for the apprehension of the revolutionists so as to prevent the recurrence of the outrage. As regards the rebels in this outbreak, who are still at large, the Throne orders the Viceroy to instruct both the civil and military authorities to try their best to bring all of them to justice. H. E. the Viceroy is further requested to telegraph the names of the officials and troops who had died during the encounter preparatory to allowing gratuities to their families.

## CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

### THE PLAGUE.

CONFERENCE CLOSES  
SESSION.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT]  
Peking, May 1.

The International Plague Conference at Fongtien in Manchuria

has been closed for its sessions and the representatives are on their way to Peking to be received by the Throne. They are expected at the capital to-morrow.

### EXPERIMENTS AT MUKDEN.

A Mukden telegram to the "Peking Daily News" states that the Plague Conference has secured from the neighbourhood of Manchuria station twelve more live tarabangas at great expense and trouble. Upon their arrival there, they were given to Dr. Patrie to examine whether they were infected with fleas. These animals were put under chloroform and thirty-six fleas were found. The colour of these fleas is yellow and the size is about that of ordinary fleas. These constitute a species new to Entomology. Of them some were preserved in alcohol and others were put in test tubes. The latter lived and bit the men in experiments. Rabbits, half of the flea is big, was infected three subcutaneous and three cutaneous with the bacilli from the present epidemic. Four of these died within fifty hours with buboes, and they died quicker than guinea pigs. The remainder are still living but very ill. These experiments are the most important and are the first ever known. There will be further experiments on inhalation, which will take place some time this week.

### MUTINY IN NORTH CHINA.

THREATENED ATTACK ON  
RUSSIANS.

The settlement of Khomokhe, on the Chinese side of the Amur, was the scene of an outbreak among Chinese soldiers on the 10th April, says a report from Blagoveshchensk to the "Novaya Zhizn." A hundred soldiers mutinied against their officers because the latter had forbidden to allow anti-European agitators to enter the barracks. One of the officers was killed and several others injured by the mutinous soldiers, who proceeded to plunder and demolish the premises of the wealthy merchants of the place. With the spoil, the mutineers betook themselves to the gold alluvial deposits, where they were joined by a band of Chinese garrisons and a part of the local Customs garrison. Thus reinforced, the whole crowd, to the number of 250, returned to Khomokhe. The frightened merchants and other residents of the place appealed to the Russian authorities for permission to transfer their families and goods across the Amur into Russian territory to seek the protection of the Russian troops. The panic in Khomokhe was aggravated by the declaration of the mutineers that they intended to burn the whole settlement and then to march along the bank of the Amur to Aigun with the object of recruiting all the garrisons and the unemployed masses. With these combined forces a move was to be made upon the Russian cities on the river. It is stated that the leader of the outbreak was a disgraced officer who had escaped from prison.

## REBELS SEEK REFUGE IN SIU PAK NUNNERY.

THREATS TO KILL NUNS.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT]  
Canton, May 1.

Since His Excellency's escape from the fire, he has been staying in the Admiral's yamen, while his family have been accommodated in one of the gunboats as already reported in your columns. His Excellency now finds that the Admiral's yamen is not very suitable for the transaction of business, and has now taken up his quarters in the military training department, while his family have left the gunboat and been put up in the Provision Bureau attached to the military training department. Deputies have now been appointed to investigate into the cost of repair of His Excellency's yamen, part of which has been burnt down, while other parts have been damaged by bombs. The defeated rebels are trying to seek shelter in the houses of the peaceable citizens. Some rebels, soon after their defeat, managed to conceal themselves in a nursery in Siu Pak street. They threatened to kill the nuns if they created alarm and ordered them to give up their gowns. Afterwards they disguised themselves as nuns. But this news soon reached the ears of the troops, who in turn disguised themselves as nuns and went to the nunnery in question to have them arrested.

## EXPORT OF SUGAR FROM FORMOSA TO HONGKONG.

The Colonial Government of Hongkong being in doubt whether the importation into Hongkong of Formosan sugar was to be by the International Sugar Conference at Brussels, says a Taipei dispatch to the "Jiji," no attempt was made to export sugar to Hongkong from Formosa. Recently the British Ambassador in Tokyo notified the British Consul at Taipei that the export of Formosa sugar to Hongkong was not to be subject to the Brussels resolution. As a result it is expected that some activity will be seen in the export of Formosan sugar to Hongkong. The Ensoke Sugar Company, of Formosa, which received an order for the shipment to Canada of 10,000 bags each, weighing 168 kin, through the Suzuki company, of Kobe, shipped the order from Takow Formosa, on the 15th ultimo by a foreign steamer. Owing to its low price, the supply of brown sugar is congesting the market in Formosa, the stock at Takow and Anping having accumulated to 500,000 bags, holders not being inclined to sell. The production of brown sugar in Formosa this season is expected to be reduced to 10,000,000 bags. The "Jiji" notes that the sugar companies in Formosa have agreed to direct their energies more than ever to the export of Formosan sugar to China, partly to provide against overproduction, and partly to extend the export trade of Formosa. The quantity of sugar to be shipped to China by each company is to be decided according to their respective producing power. The associated sugar companies were to hold a conference recently in Tokyo to decide the quantity of sugar to be shipped by each company.

### GOLF.

The following is the result of the consolation cup competition which was played on the 22nd, 23rd and 24th ult., at Shanghai, the conditions being 18 holes against bogey:—  
J. W. Mackay..... Rec. 9 1 down  
H. H. Honeyman..... Rec. 11 3  
A. Bullock..... Rec. 11 3  
R. Wood..... Rec. 14 3  
J. Dewar..... Rec. 14 3  
H. P. Winstow..... Rec. 10 4  
T. W. Mitchell..... Rec. 8 5  
E. S. Little, Junr..... Rec. 11 5  
There were thirty-three entries.

## POLICE COURT.

At the Magistracy, to-day, before Mr. Wood, rickshaw coolie No. 205, Wong Kin by name, was charged with the larceny of 42 pieces of clothing, a gold bracelet and \$15 in money.

Prisoner pleaded not guilty. Inspector Robertson prosecuted. The story for the prosecution showed how a party of five, three women and two men, arrived in Hongkong by the night boat. They engaged six rickshaws, the extra one being for the luggage. This one they made to run in the middle in order to keep an eye on it, but opposite the Sailors' Home, the luggage rickshaw was missing. One of the women straightway informed the police at No. 7 Station. On being questioned the woman's coolie denied all knowledge of the other man, but on being pressed he gave the missing coolie's address as a house in Wanchai. The police went there at 4.30 this morning and discovered the alleged thief asleep beside his spoils. The value of the stolen goods was \$323.

The case was remanded till to-morrow. A Chinaman was brought up for behaving in a disorderly manner in West Point, and also with being drunk. He was fined \$10 or in default one week's hard labour. He chose the latter. When arrested the prisoner declared that he was a revolutionist. The Indian watchman of Madame Flint was fined \$10, or in the alternative 3 weeks' imprisonment, for behaving in a disorderly manner in Des Vaux Road on Sunday.

Lai Sang was fined \$10 for keeping an eating stall without having the necessary licence in Yau-mati L.S. 7 prosecuted.

At the Magistracy, this afternoon, before Mr. J. D. Halliday, Land we Live In was summoned for permitting a woman to serve in the bar on the evening of the 23rd ult. Det. Sergt. T. Murphy prosecuted and Mr. Harris defended.

Defendant pleaded not guilty. Det. Sergt. Murphy said that about 9.45 p.m. on the 23rd ult. he met P.S. 283 in Queen's Road near the defendant's hotel. They went up to the first floor in a house on the other side of the road, and from the verandah they had a good view of the defendant's bar. He saw in a mirror, which was hanging behind the counter, the reflection of a woman playing the piano, which was within the eastern door of the bar. After about 15 minutes a British sailor went up to her and appeared to speak. She left the piano and went behind the counter. The sailor then played the instrument. About 10.30 p.m. he saw the woman in question taking some coins out from the counter and put them in a drawer. At 10.45 p.m. a civilian went up to the bar and leaning across the counter appeared to speak to her. The defendant put a drink in a bottle near the civilian. After it had been poured partly into a glass, the woman placed it in front of the civilian and completed pouring the drink out. About 10.50 p.m. an American sailor, approached the counter and appeared to speak to the woman. She turned round, took a bottle of a shelf, and poured out a drink into a tumbler. The sailor handed some money to her. She put it into a drawer in front of her and appeared to hand him back some change.

Mr. Harris:—You saw all this through a glass—darkly?—Oh no!

Which part did you not see in the looking glass?—The only thing I saw through the glass was the woman playing the piano.

How did you know it was a woman?—I saw it was.

Did you go into the defendant's hotel that night?—I did not.

What time was the defendant's wife playing?—I don't know.

Could you hear?—Yes a bit.

P.S. 283, who accompanied the previous witness, gave corroborative evidence.

Mr. Harris said, that with regard to the defence, he was going to submit that the clause of the ordinance of 1911, under which the charge was laid, did not apply to the defendant. The clause was in the nature of a penal statute and must be construed strictly. The position of the defendant was that he held a licence in Hongkong for the sale of liquors. That had been granted to him under the ordinance of 1898 as amended in 1900. It was granted for the payment of certain fees and under specific conditions. It was a contract between the government and his client, whereby so long as he fulfilled conditions he should have power to carry on the business of a publican. The ordinance of 1911 had been passed in which additional conditions, which had not been set out in the original licence, had been imposed. His client under the licence had the vested right to carry on his business for a whole year under certain conditions, and there was no power in the legislature to impose other conditions unless it was provided that the ordinance was retrospective and the ordinance of 1911 was not. He submitted that under the existing licence a man had every right to employ a woman in the bar up to November 31st next, despite the ordinance of 1911. It was an important right that a man should have a woman on the place, though she may not be a barmaid, to look after the Chinese, etc. Finally, if his client were to be proceeded against, it must be under the ordinance, under which the licence had been granted, and not under one passed since.

Mr. Hallifax adjourned the case till Saturday morning, when he will give his decision.

## SCHEME FOR ORGAN- ISING BRAVES.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT]  
Canton, May 1.  
Yesterday at the hall of the Self-Government Investigation Society, a scheme for organizing a corps of braves for the maintenance of local peace and for the protection of local trade came up for discussion in consequence of the outbreak. Both the merchants and gentry present were strongly in favour of the scheme. It is reported that a certain gentleman has approached Admiral Li Chun for the supply of arms and ammunition from the provincial arsenal to the needs of the new movement. The Admiral has complied with the request.

## IS LIFE CHEAP IN CHINA?

"Grant's Oriza Outlook" (America) contains the following interesting paragraph:—  
"It has been remarked that life is very cheap over in China. The world has become almost accustomed to seeing Chinese peasants carried off by hundreds of thousands by flood and famine. Yet when you stop to reflect you will realize that the possibilities of the life of a Chinese peasant are on a par with similar lives in all other parts of the earth. In one sense, certainly, the lives of these unfortunates are cheap, for it has been estimated that they can be saved at the rate of \$2 a piece. There was never before an opportunity for philanthropy to accomplish so much with so small an amount. And there was never a better opportunity for the American nation to secure the lasting friendship of China than by helping in this hour of disaster."

A marriage was to take place in the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Penang, to-day, of Miss Mildred Mary, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. L. de Souza, of Palud Tikus, to Mr. Thomas Harman-Coombs.

Three hundred warships will participate in the grand naval review to be held at Spithead on June 24th.

The two American citizens who were arrested for taking photographs of the Maizuro Naval Station, we learn from the "Asahi," were released on Monday (24th April).







CHINESE  
TELEGRAMS.POST STATIONS NOT TO  
BE ABOLISHED.

("Shung Po" Service.)

Peking, May 1.

The Board of Communications has decided not to abolish the different post stations for the present.

FOREIGN MINISTERS'  
OBJECTION.

IN REGARD TO CHINA  
ENGAGING JAPANESE  
FINANCIAL EXPERTS.

("Shat Po" Service.)

Peking, May 1.

All the foreign ministers in Peking strongly objected to China engaging financial experts from Japan.

("Shung Po" Service.)

Peking, May 1.

The Chinese students in Europe and America have telegraphed to Peking objecting to the flotation of foreign loans, and the engagement of foreign financial advisers to the Tai Ching Bank and Communication Bank.

THE BOXER STRONG-  
HOLD.

RISE REPORTED IN  
SHANTUNG.

ARMED MEN MOVING ON  
TSINANFU.

("Shat Po" Service.)

Peking, May 2.

A telegram has been received here by the Grand Council from the Governor of Shantung conveying serious and disturbing information.

His Excellency reports that strong bands of revolutionaries have collected at Chingchowfu and Chofoo, and are marching on the capital, Tsinanfu.

[Our readers will remember that Shantung is the home of the Boxers. In that province the great outbreak of 1900 started, shortly after Yuan Shih Kai had been transplanted from the Government to the Metropolitan Vicerealty. The people are a strong, determined and turbulent race, and we may regard any rising in that region as serious. Shantung, however, is well garrisoned, besides which the Europeans there are under the protecting arms of Weihaiwei and Tientsin.]

CHINESE  
TELEGRAMS.SHAMEEN STRONGLY  
GUARDED.

("Shung Po" Service.)

Canton, May 1, 7.30 p.m.

There was a state of excitement in the western part of the city this afternoon. Fortunately, nothing of a serious nature occurred.

All the places along Shameen are strongly guarded by the troops.

SEVERE ENCOUNTER  
BETWEEN TROOPS  
AND BRIGANDS.

HEAVY LOSSES ON BOTH  
SIDES.

COMMANDER MA KILLED.

("Shat Po" Service.)

Canton, May 1, 11 p.m.

Yesterday a gang of brigands numbering several hundreds marched to Fat Shan by way of Shek-wang from Lok-chung market. At Tung-chui bridge a severe encounter ensued between the troops, under Commander Ma, and the brigands. There were heavy losses on both sides. Commander Ma was killed during the progress of the fight. The brigands then marched on to Fat-shan. The people were in a state of excitement and women and children were panic-stricken. At last the troops were reinforced and order was restored.

INTENDED REINSTATE-  
MENT OF H.E. SHUM.

PRINCE CHING OBJECTS.

("Shat Po" Service.)

Peking, May 1.

The Prince Regent intends to reinstate H.E. Shum, ex-Viceroy of Canton, but Prince Ching is not in favour.

## RUMOURS OF RIOTS.

("Shat Po" Service.)

Canton, May 1, 9 p.m.

The brigands in Sam-shui have been circulating a rumour that the Sam-shui prefect has been murdered, in order to loot the place.

("Shat Po" Service.)

Canton, May 1, 9.30 p.m.

Shui-shing is quiet.

RUMOUR OF DESTRU-  
TION OF HALF OF  
FATSHAN.TROOPS DISPATCHED WITH  
ORDERS TO BOMBARD  
BRIGANDS.REPORTED ASSASSINA-  
TIONS OF SHUIHING PRE-  
FECT AND MAGISTRATE.

("The Telegraph" Correspondent.)

Canton, May 2.

It is reported that some anarchists of the same gang who were responsible for the outbreak in Canton, have been trying to create a rising in Weichow on the East River. H.E. the Canton Viceroy has telegraphed to Commander-in-Chief Chun to take every precaution against the outbreak.

The gunboat Chan To is now patrolling the waters of Weichow. So far no communication has been received by H.E. the Viceroy from Commander Chun to confirm the outbreak. The trains resumed traffic on Sunday but later His Excellency received a report that the notorious brigand chief Luk Lau Ching has been on the war path in Shun Tak and had managed to seize a large quantity of arms and ammunition from the Lok Chung country market. Hearing the news His Excellency gave orders that only trains leaving Canton will be allowed to carry passengers, but no train will be allowed to convey passengers back to Canton. While the rising in Canton may be considered as a thing of the past, it is currently rumoured that similar trouble has occurred in Fatshan with destruction to half of the city. Some believe that if trouble of this kind should have occurred, it was the work of the brigands, not the anarchists. Nevertheless the energetic Viceroy has lost no time in dispatching troops to Fatshan by train to guard the place. Last night the Commanders of the gunboats Kiang Tai and Kiang Kung received urgent orders to proceed to Shek-wan and Lan-shuk with their men, and cruise in those waters. They have the brigands, should they meet them on the way. They have since been reinforced by the guard boats carrying the braves of the Tung-koon district regiment and the Sunwui regiment and were towed by the gun-boat Kuek-lo to the scene. From a reliable source the followers of the brigand chief Luk have seized a quantity of arms and ammunition of the braves whom they had defeated in the places in which they have been playing havoc. So far no news of any severe encounter has taken place between them. Another sensational rumour was circulated in Canton this morning that trouble had occurred in Shuihing prefecture and in Sam-sui district. The Shuihing prefect was reported to have been assassinated and the Sam-sui magistrate was reported to have met with the same fate. So far, however, no official news of any kind has been received.

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## REMOVAL OF THE DEAD.

("The Telegraph" Correspondent.)

Canton, May 1.

The committee of the ten charitable institutions and the members of the Fong Pien Hospital are busily engaged in going round the streets with the underpokers to remove the dead bodies for burial.

REBELS COMMIT  
SUICIDE.DISCOVERY OF 200 BOMBS  
IN FORM OF MILK CANS.

("The Telegraph" Correspondent.)

Canton, May 1.

A number of the rebels have committed suicide by drinking poisonous liquids carried on their persons through the refusal of shelter. The Canton authorities have discovered no fewer than 200 bombs in the form of small milk cans. The revolvers captured from those rebels are made of the latest pattern and the choppers used are of the best kind. When arrested, bundles of bank notes were found in the possession of these rebels besides the poisonous liquid in bottles.

OVER 100 WRONGDOERS  
BEHEADED.COMMANDS TO PEACEFUL  
CITIZENS.

("The Telegraph" Correspondent.)

Canton, May 1.

H.E. the Canton Viceroy and Admiral Li Chun have jointly issued a notification for the information of the public to the effect that over 100 rebels taking part in the tumult have been beheaded. It is due to the apprehension of the rebels at large that the city gates have been closed, and now nearly all the rebels have been arrested. The Tai Nam gate and Kwei Tak gate have been reopened. The public are reminded to carry street lamps when out at night, and to report to the police if the rebels are taking shelter under their roofs. Failing to comply with these regulations, they will be charged with harbouring wrongdoers, and punished. When picking up revolvers or guns in the streets, they have to return them to the nearest police stations. Those hiding these arms in their houses will be punished for storing up arms. Similar commands have been issued by the Taotai Constabulary.

ENCOUNTER WITH  
REBELS.COMMANDER WU KILLS  
TEN MEN.

("The Telegraph" Correspondent.)

Canton, May 1.

On Saturday last some policemen were searching for the rebels at large in the vicinity of Siu Pak street and to their surprise, a volley of shots passed over their heads. They at once reported the matter to Commander Wu of the Naval troops. The Commander at once led his men in person and arrived on the scene to locate the whereabouts of the daring rebels. He failed to locate them. While on his return journey one of the careless naval recruits suddenly called out the name of their commander and by coincidence those rebels heard the name and knew at once that the commander was an important personage. They threw four bombs and followed by firing a volley of shots. Fortunately, men sustained injury. Commander Wu was enraged and returned fire with determination, killing ten himself. The others were killed or arrested by his men.

NEWS FROM THE  
NORTH.

## THE OPIUM TRADE.

London, April 25.—At the annual meeting of the Society for the Suppression of the Opium Traffic a resolution was adopted welcoming the Anglo-Chinese Agreement in regard to the Government on its action in the matter, and trusting that no pressure from India would be allowed to interfere with the speedy conclusion of the proposed agreement. The Chinese Minister, H.E. Liu Yu-lin, made a speech in which he said that, without the Society's support, the people of China would never know that they were supported by English public opinion. On behalf of his Government he thanked the Society for its efforts.

## SAN PUI.

The abolition of gambling in Canton has naturally given the "business" a tremendous fillip in Macao and the fan tan tables, the roulette wheels and the San Pui and other lotteries are doing a roaring trade. The effect on Hongkong is not all that could be desired. The gaming tables attract a number of bad characters, who from time to time make their way into the Colony, as well as taking hard earned money away from persons who can ill afford to lose it. In this connection the San Pui lottery is the worst offender, since the cheapness of the tickets, fifteen cents, appeals to the poorer classes. These tickets are sold publicly in the streets of Hongkong, and we think it is time the police took up the matter. An enormous number is sold here, and it does not run with our good name that we should allow it, especially since Canton has shown itself anxious to abolish the evil. This could easily be done here, and we hope that steps will be taken at once in this direction.

## Intimations.

## WHAT IT WILL DO.

A woman buys a sewing machine for what it will do; not an article of furniture. A man carries a watch to tell him the time; not an investment of surplus capital. The same principle when one is ill. We want the medicine or the treatment which will relieve and cure. The friend in need must be a friend indeed—something, or somebody, with a reputation, with a good record, with a history that justifies our confidence. There should be no guesswork in treating disease. People have the right to know what a medicine is, and what it will do before they take it. It must have behind it an open record of benefit to others for the same disease—a series of cures that prove its merit and inspire confidence. It is because it has such a record that

**WAMPOL'S PREPARATION** is bought and used without hesitation or doubt. Its Good Name is the solid basis for the faith the people have in it; and a good name has to be earned by good deeds. For the purposes for which it is commended it is honest, true and practical. It does what you have a right to expect it to do. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild cherry. In Scrofula, Anemia, Nervous and General Debility, Influenza, Blood Impurities and Wasting Complaints it is to be thoroughly relied upon. Dr. J. L. Carrick says: "I have had remarkable success with it in the treatment of Consumption, Chronic Bronchitis, Catarrh and Scrofulous Affections. It is of special value in nervous prostration and depraved nutrition; it stimulates the appetite and the digestion, promotes assimilation, and enters directly into the circulation with the food. I consider it a marvelous success in medicine." Every dose effective. "You cannot be disappointed in it." Sold by chemists.

## CAUTION.

WHEN Submarines are taking in petrol at the Asiatic Petroleum Company's Wharf at Tai Kok Tsui, a Red Flag will be hoisted at the Flag Staff at pier head also Red Flags will be placed on the Buys to N. and W. N.W. of such pier.

No ship, launch or other vessel shall pass within 250 feet of the Wharf or within 250 feet of all traffic shall pass to the Westward of the Buys when flying Red Flags.

C. W. BECKWITH,  
Commander, R.N.,  
Harbour Master, &c.  
Hongkong, 28th April, 1911.

## CAUTION.

AS Submarines will be constantly exercised in the vicinity of this Port and in view of the difficulty that passing vessels have in observing these boats, a large Square Red Flag will be displayed from the vessel in company with the Submarine (usually a Destroyer or Gunboat) and this Flag will be flown whenever Submarines are practising in the Waters of the Colony or those adjacent to it.

The vessel flying the Red Flag should be given a berth of at least one mile. When, however, this from any reason cannot be given, the vessel flying the Red Flag must be approached at a slow speed and a good look out kept for Submarines, until the approaching ship can be warned by word of mouth of the danger zone.

C. W. BECKWITH,  
Commander, R.N.,  
Harbour Master, &c.  
Hongkong, 28th April, 1911. [1097]



**SEEING IS BELIEVING.**  
And that is why the majority of the people here believe, that they can get better fitting glasses at our place, than anywhere else in the Colony.  
No charge for sight testing.  
Doctors' prescriptions accurately filled.

N. LAZARUS,  
Ophthalmic Optician,  
14, D'Almeida Street.  
Hongkong, 1st April, 1911. [1220]

## FOR SALE.

A COMPLETE LITHOGRAPHIC MACHINE, with a Cutting Machine, Stones, &c. Only 9 months in use.  
For particulars call at  
VIC. ATENZA,  
33, Colne Road.  
Hongkong, 7th April, 1911. [1098]

## Intimations.



## SHORTEST &amp; QUICKEST ROUTE

BETWEEN

## THE FAR EAST &amp; EUROPE,

via DAIREN.

## SUMMER SCHEDULE.

(Effective from May 1, 1911.)

THREE WEEKLY EXPRESS TRAIN SERVICE, composed of excellently equipped Sleeping, Dining and 1st Class Cars, is operated between Dairen and Changchun in connection with the Trans-Siberian Express Trains and with Dairen-Shanghai Direct Steamer Service by the S.S. "Kobe Maru" and "Saikin Maru" (each 2,877 tons) as follows:—

## NORTH BOUND.

1st Class Fares	Shanghai (Steamer).....Lv.	Dairen ( " ).....Ar.	Thurs. Sat.	Sun. Wed.	Fri.
\$40	Shanghai (Steamer).....Lv.	Dairen ( " ).....Ar.	Thurs. Sat.	Sun. Wed.	Fri.
Y14.95	" (S.M.R. Train).....Lv.	6.00 a.m.	"	"	"
Y11.50	Mukden ( " ).....Ar.	1.50 p.m.	"	"	"
R 9.00	Changchun ( " ).....Ar.	2.05 "	"	"	"
	" (Russian Train).....Lv.	8.30 "	"	"	"
	Harbin ( " ).....Ar.	9.30 "	Mon. Thurs.	Sat.	
		9.10 a.m.	State Ex- press for Moscow	Wa- gon Lito for Mos- cow	State Ex- press for St. Pet'g.

## SOUTH BOUND.

Connecting at Harbin with			State Ex- press from St Pet'g.	State Ex- press from Mos- cow	Wagon Lits from Mos- cow
R 9.00	Harbin (Russian Train) ... Lv.	11.20 a.m.	Mon.	Wed.	Fri.
	Changchun ( " ) ... Ar.	8.25 p.m.	"	"	"
Y11.50	(S.M.R. Train) ... Lv.	10.30	Tues.	Thurs.	Sat.
	Mukden ( " ) ... Ar.	5.10 a.m.	"	"	"
Y14.95	( " ) ... Lv.	5.25	"	"	"
	Dairen ( " ) ... Ar.	1.30 p.m.	"	"	"
Y40.00	(Steamer) ... Lv.	Noon	Wed.	"	Sun.
	Shanghai ( " ) ... Ar.		Fri.	Tues.	

\* Russian Train Time is 23 minutes faster than S.M.R. Time. For instance, 6 p.m. by the former is 5.37 p.m. by the latter.

Supplementary Charges on DAIREN-CHANGCHUN Service.  
Express Extra Fes .....Y3.00 Sleeping Car Supplement.....Y5.00  
TICKET AGENCIES—The Company's railway and steamer tickets are obtainable at all the Agencies of the International Sleeping Car & Express Train Co., the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, Shanghai, Moscow, Thos. Cook & Son, Dairen, Port Arthur, Mukden, Harbin, Changchun, and other railway company's management.

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY COMPANY,  
DAIREN.

Tel. Add. "Mantetsu." Codes: A.B.C. 5th. Ed. A. I. &amp; Lieber's.

## FUSHUN COAL

THE BEST STEAMING COAL IN THE FAR EAST.

Output 8,600 tons per day.

Fresh stocks always on hand at Dairen, Newchwang and Tientsin Depots and also at Chefoo, Shanghai, Hongkong, Singapore and Penang.

## MINING DEPARTMENT.

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY COMPANY,  
DAIREN.

Tel. Add. "Mantetsu." Codes: A. B. C. 5th. Ed. A. I. &amp; Lieber's.

Agents: MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, LTD.  
Hongkong, 29th April, 1911. [785]TSANG KWONG  
COMPANY.ELECTRICAL AND GAS  
CONTRACTORS.

230, Des Vaux Road



## Intimations.

**A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.**

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE AND SPIRIT  
MERCHANTS.

**WATSON'S**

**E**

VERY OLD LIQUEUR

SCOTCH

WHISKY

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

Made by the distillers in  
Scotland

GENUINE AGE

AND

FINE MELLOW  
FLAVOUR.

Robert Porter & Co.'s

**BULL DOG**

BRAND

**GUINNESS'**

**STOUT**

in P.N.T. and SPLITS.

**A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.**

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1910. [28]

correct information, to save the truth  
and print the news without fear or  
favour.

Cable Address: Telegraph  
Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1.

A. B. C., 5th edition

Western Union.

THE

**Hongkong Telegraph**

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MAY 2, 1911.

# THE PLAGUE CON- FERENCE.

The plague conference at Mukden, the first of its kind ever held in all China, has now come to an end, and as far as one may judge from the necessarily meagre accounts of its findings it has advanced a considerable distance towards determining the main mediums at least, of infection. As we have already stated in these columns, the terrible scourge under which Manchuria and North China groined was brought upon them from the Mongolian and Siberian fur-hunting tribes. The marmoset was supposed to carry a flea which bred the disease, and we now learn from our cables from Peking that this insect has been subjected to various tests which prove it to be harmful. It is of a species unknown until now to entomology, biting with a fierceness that buries the head in the skin of the victim. The effects are very rapid. Live animals subjected to the bite died more rapidly than even the

guinea pig does under similar tests. The Conference has, of course, arrived at other results, but had it not, its convening would have been amply justified by this discovery.

We are as yet ignorant of the suggestions made by the delegates with a view to removing the danger of pneumonic plague from North China. They have arrived at Peking and are being received in audience by His Imperial Highness the Prince Regent. It is not likely that they will arrive at any definite plan for some time, but the little we know of their work calls forth our congratulations. They have done well, and will, we are sure, formulate a policy that will protect the north from the terrible scourge which so recently visited it. The Central Government, too, has to be complimented on the spirit in which it has approached this problem. It has shown energy, capacity and foresightedness, and has in the few weeks that have elapsed since the Conference met, shown itself in a new light to the world.

## HONGKONG DAY BY DAY.

The Suvorov left Manila with 20,000 bales of hemp for Seattle.

Sir Paul Chater and the Hon. Mr. Koswick leave to-morrow by the German mail for England for the Coronation.

A big launch will be put into the water at Messrs. W. S. Bailey & Co.'s yard to-morrow morning at 11. She is built for Seattle.

Forty-three cases of bubonic plague were reported in the twenty-four hours ended at noon to-day. No deaths occurred. The victims were all strange Chinese.

The Philippine Carnival of 1912 will open on February 3 next, and, according to the Manila papers, "will wind up in a blaze of riotous glory" seven days later. Mr. ... construction and is busily engaged in making the necessary plans. There will again be three hippodrome nights, and an aviation meet is also being considered.

An interesting article in the "Leading Light" on Asiatic seamen explains the cause of the displacement of the British seaman by Lascars and Chinese and the warning is given that the former cannot hope for different conditions until he proves that reliance can be placed on his sobriety and good conduct afloat and ashore.

## LAWN BOWLS.

### THE LOCAL CHAMPIONSHIP.

The entries for the open lawn bowls championship of the Colony shows a falling off in numbers compared with last season. Fifty-three in all have entered, 16 from the Kowloon Bowling Club, 16 from the Police Club, 12 from the Civil Service, and 9 from Taikoo. A meeting of the committee was held on Monday night, when the draws were made as under:—

A. O. Langley	v	L. E. Brett
E. Dawson	v	J. G. Grant (Kai-pan)
W. Woolley	v	T. Glendinning
W. Pitt	v	W. Withers
D. Harvey	v	J. Grant
H. Dinneen	v	G. Anderson
F. Fisher	v	A. Blowey
A. Hamilton	v	G. England
D. McHardy	v	K. McLennan
D. Gourlay	v	D. McCunig
W. Gerrard	v	R. O. Watt
W. Diggins	v	C. Alexander
A. Currie	v	W. Watherspoon
J. J. Blake	v	R. Hunter
W. Taylor	v	A. M. Thornhill
D. S. Cooper	v	D. Macdonald
A. G. Pile	v	T. Grimshaw
J. Macdonald	v	H. Shires
G. E. Duncan	v	W. Stuart
W. W. Cooper	v	P. Farrell
R. Hall	v	C. Bond
Byes:	T. Scott, J. Weir, D. Gow, R. Fenton, F. Howell, G. K. Haxton, A. Ramsay, T. Petrie, A. Clark.	

The first round must be completed by May 20th.

## CHINA COAST SALARIES.

The discontent with conditions of pay and service in the vessels of the China Coast that has been simmering for some time has found expression in a petition that has been drawn up asking for some improvement in order to bring conditions on the coast more into line with those obtaining at home and in Australia. So far the engineers appear to have held aloof, but if a movement of such a kind is to meet with success it is obviously essential that both branches should sink their trifling differences and unite in a common movement that will be for the good of all. There can be little doubt that, notwithstanding the shortage of officers and the almost equal surplus of engineers, any improvement that is granted the one side will correspondingly affect the other, while a petition that is sent forward by the officers alone is far less likely to achieve its object as is one that is backed by the opinions of the whole of the employees on the China Coast. That an increase of pay is as necessary to the engineer as to the officer is obvious, since both have the same expenses to meet and it costs the married engineer exactly the same sum to maintain a home at Shanghai or Hongkong as it does the captain or officer.

Exactly what the officers are preparing to demand is in some doubt since some apparently favour the granting of half pay when on leave, while others are of opinion that a direct increase in the present scale of wages is desirable. Others again contend that the salaries should be on a graduated scale, ascending by a small increase with each year of service as second or chief officer. It has been pointed out that the slowness of promotion under present conditions makes this essential, since a second officer, receiving £13 per month, has often to wait for five or possibly more years before he receives his promotion to chief officer when his salary increases at a bound to £18. It is contended that during these five years a second officer's salary should increase by yearly increments until it reaches when his promotion comes, since, during the five years he is serving on the coast, his services are undoubtedly increasing in value to his employer. However that may be there is certainly room for improvement in the conditions of pay and service that obtain on the coast if officers are to be induced to join the China Coast marine and those in junior positions, who have no great length of service to sacrifice, retained in their employment. Conditions at home have been steadily improving and with the shortage that exists, a shortage that is daily becoming more pronounced with the increased output of new vessels, the salaries of junior officers have been largely increased while those of the seniors have undergone some change for the better. In the Australian coast trade, the award of the Federal Arbitration Court has served to raise the salaries of officers to a point that very nearly approximates to those obtaining locally, while the expense of living is much less and the conditions of leave on full or half pay serve to turn the balance distinctly in favour of colonial employment. In these circumstances it is not to be wondered at that large numbers of men have within recent months thrown up their berths in coast steamers, sacrificing in some cases two or three years' seniority, to return to ports which they left under the impression that the conditions were better here.

This being so, it remains for those manning the steamers of the China coast to come to some agreement as to what they would consider a satisfactory increase without attempting to ask more than they know can legitimately be granted them and, perfect unanimity having been arrived at, to present their requests to their employers in as courteous a manner as the justice of their cause demands. The hints that have been thrown out of each individual presenting his resignation with the petition cannot be characterised as anything but puerile, since it remains to be seen whether their employers are not prepared to meet them with concessions that

will prove satisfactory. Salaries and conditions of leave are largely a matter of supply and demand and, now that the supply of officers is growing visibly less, those in whose hands is the final arbitrament of such matters may be trusted to see that until conditions of employment on the China coast are raised to a level as far above those obtaining elsewhere as they formerly occupied, those who before were willing to submit to the voluntary exile of local employment will no longer be available. The glamour that formerly overhung the China coast marine is rapidly disappearing in the eyes of those at home as the conditions approximate more closely to those obtaining elsewhere, owing to the demands of trade and rapid transit, and as the knowledge of the newer conditions spreads it may be anticipated that fewer men will offer themselves for employment on a coast that holds out no inducements above those of other trades and that possibly offers less.

In these circumstances a petition pointing out the altered conditions and setting forth their requests may be considered all that is necessary at the present moment; but it is absolutely essential that this opinion should have the unanimous approval of all concerned. It is futile for one group of officers and engineers to request that a passage home be granted them after a given number of years while another demands half pay during leave and yet another asks for a direct increase in the salaries at present paid. Difficult as it may be of attainment, it is not impossible that those interested should form a definite aim as to what would be most satisfactory to themselves and act together in bringing their wishes before their employers. Tolerant discussion will go a long way toward attaining the fulfilment of their desires and we shall be glad to afford such an opportunity in the columns of this paper. The time has arrived when the officers and engineers of the China coast can legitimately claim further consideration at the hands of their employers and there is no reason why, if properly represented, their wishes should not meet in their due.—"The Leading Light."

## AMERICAN NEWS.

[VIA MANILA.]

Washington, April 28.—The congressional reapportionment bill, providing for an increase of thirty members, passed the House to-day.

Washington, April 28.—A bill providing for the neutralization of the Philippines was introduced in the House of Representatives yesterday by Congressman Adolph J. Sabath, Democrat, of Chicago, representing the 5th Illinois district. The bill provides for adjustment of judicial and maritime affairs in so far as other nations would be affected. It was referred by Speaker Clark to the committee on insular affairs. The presentation of Representative Sabath's Bill, following so closely upon those of Martin and Cox, has brought the Philippines into the political limelight again. Leading papers this morning made partisan comment, and many deprecated the return of the Philippine problem to party politics. It is understood that the House leaders are back of the proposed neutralization bill, and that the forthcoming Democratic congressional caucus will endorse it.

## LATEST MAIL NEWS.

London, April 10.—Several long questions have been asked in Parliament about Clause eight and Article twenty-seven of the Anglo-Japanese Treaty. The representatives of the Foreign Office said no notification had yet been received from either the Dominion of Canada or any of the self-governing Colonies of an intention to avail of the Treaty. "The Times," referring to the expectation of its Peking correspondent that the opium trade will be entirely suppressed within two years, expresses surprise at the success of the Chinese Government, which has hitherto been characterized as weak.

## COMMERCIAL.

### THE MANILA MARKET.

Messrs. Warner, Barnes & Co., Ltd., report, from Manila, that, on April 15th, the coal market was quiet at last quotations.

The local flour market remained quiet, arrivals since March 15th amounting to 42,580 bales. The market ruled very quiet, neither dealers nor shippers showing much desire to do business. Medium and higher grades remain unchanged, but lower grades owing to scarcity are firm.

Sugar owing to the holidays, has been quiet. Copra has ruled steady, business being disarranged by the holidays. Rice has ruled weak with a downward tendency for Saigon and Rangoon grains. Importers are anxious to sell on account of large stocks in hand.

### SHANGHAI SHARES.

The following were the quotations on the Shanghai Stock Exchange on April 28:—

Dominion Rubber, Tls. 27, cash. Anglo-Java Estates, Ltd., Tls. 6, cash.

Chong Rubber Tls. 3.12, cash. Sainagaga Rubber Co., Ltd., 0.50 Tael cents, cash.

Philippine Exploration Co., 0.60 Tael cents cash.

### ENGINEERS' INSTITUTION.

#### AUTOGENOUS WELDING.

Yesterday evening Mr. F. Pernant, whose demonstrations of welding with oxy-acetylene flame, were described in our issue of yesterday's date, read a paper before the Institution of Engineers and Shipbuilders of Hongkong on the subject of "Autogenous Welding," as his process is called.

In the course of his paper Mr. Pernant remarked that the temperature of the oxy-acetylene flame was about 7,000 degrees Fahrenheit. After explaining by chemical formulae the combustion of the mixed gases, the speaker went on to point out that the welding was brought about without altering the chemical composition of the metal worked upon. The apparatus used in this system of welding appeared to be without end, for besides repairing boilers, tools, etc., pipe connections could be finished without joints and all kinds of receptacles could be made absolutely tight. They were also able to cut steel plates, seven-eighths to one and a half inches thick, at the rate of thirty feet per hour, by means of an oxygen jet under pressure.

Between March 1st, 1908, and December 31st, 1910, nearly 5,000 cracks in 320 vessel furnaces had been repaired in Marseilles. The speaker concluded his discourse with a long series of technical explanations, which were followed with great interest. The meeting was presided over by Mr. R. M. Dyer.

A lengthy discussion followed and a number of questions were asked and replied to by Mr. Pernant. Mr. Jack remarked that the lecturer would always be ready and willing to meet the members and discuss the subject further at any time or if a list of questions were addressed to him he would prepare answers and they could discuss it again. A hearty vote of thanks was accorded the lecturer on the motion of the President.

### BILL AFFECTING COLONIAL GOVERNORS' PENSIONS.

Mr. Hobhouse's bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to the payment of pensions to Colonial Governors provides that the Secretary of State may grant a pension to any Colonial Governor who has completed not less than 10 years' service in that capacity, and has attained the age of 60 years, or become incapable of discharging his duties by reason of some infirmity of mind or body which is likely to be permanent. The amount of pension under the Act shall not exceed £1,300 per annum.

During an encounter at Bangkok between a considerable body of Navy men and the police, one policeman was stabbed and killed and seven others were wounded, some of them seriously.

## "A POLICEMAN'S LOT."

### REFUSING TO SALUTE AN OFFICER.

European Police Constable H. Jones, No. 15, appeared before Mr. Maundrell, acting third magistrate, Singapore, on charges of disobedience of orders by not saluting his Senior Officer, Inspector Connor at 10.30 a.m. on the 19th April; conduct to the prejudice of good order and discipline by sitting to Inspector Connor that he would not salute anyone below the rank of Assistant Superintendent of Police at the same time and date; and insubordination to the Chief Police Officer at 10.30 a.m. on the 20th April.

Inspector Connor of Orchard Road police station said he went into the charge room at 10.30 a.m. on the 19th April, and saw the accused and two European sailors there. Jones did not stand up or salute him. He remonstrated with him and the constable spoke rudely and in anger and said he would not salute anyone below the rank of Superintendent of Police. Jones tapped him on the chest and added:—"I am quite independent of the job and will give you \$10 if you get me my discharge." Witness reported the matter and the next day Jones was taken before the Chief Police Officer. Jones was insubordinate to the Chief Police Officer.

Captain Bower, Chief Police Officer, said that on Thursday morning last Jones was brought to his office by Chief Inspector Williams for insubordination to Inspector Connor. Witness read out the first charge to him and asked if he was guilty or not. Jones replied "I will not salute that man at any time" and pointed to Inspector Connor. He then demanded to see the Inspector General. He said he was not dependent on his position here and demanded his discharge. He said he was going to inform the Secretary of State for the Colonies of the scandalous state of the police here. Witness suspended the man from duty pending the result of the charge against him. "The Chief Inspector gave him the order 'About turn, quick march.' As he was leaving the room he said 'Thank you for that.'"

Witness called him back and told him he would add a third charge for insubordination against him (witness). He understood the man had only been in the force about ten months. In reply to the defendant, Capt. Bower said he recruited him in England. As far as he remembered, he was an old army and police man. His conduct was insubordinate to the whole time he was in witness's office. Chief Inspector Williams said Jones became somewhat excited before the Chief Police Officer and remarked that he was sick and tired of the force and wanted to get out of it. He said he had a job waiting for him outside. He declined to salute Inspector Connor; refused to take any orders or punishment from the Chief Police Officer, and asked to see the Inspector General of Police. He walked out of the office in a slovenly manner and banged the doors behind him.

"Draw it mild a bit," remarked accused when the Chief Inspector described his excited condition. Acting Inspector Ford said defendant had signed an agreement for six years with the force. Cross-examined, witness said he had never seen defendant drunk or in the canteen. He was smart at his work and had always been respectful to him. He had no account with the canteen.

Defendant, in the witness box, said he had been in the force ten months. Most of the men joined at home and were supposed to be of good character. He would like to see Inspector Connor's nominal role to compare it with his and see who was more fit to be in the force. He generally stood to attention as the Inspectors left the office and not when they came in. He was very busy when Inspector Connor came in and spoke to him very roughly. Witness supposed he thought he was talking to a native. Inspector Connor said "Is there any furniture for me" and then went upstairs. In the Inspectors' Office, Inspector Connor spoke to him roughly again and asked why he did not salute him. He replied that he would not salute any Inspector like him. Inspector Connor said he would take him before the O.P.O. and he said "All right, marriage."

I hope I will get my discharge." When taken before the O.P.O. he said he would not salute any Inspector like Connor and asked for his discharge. On leaving the O.P.O.'s office he said something and that officer called him back and said "Would you like a third charge against you?" He said "No, sir," but hardly were the words out of his mouth before the O.P.O. told the Inspector to add a third charge. Witness produced the records of his previous service in the police. He was in the cavalry and in the Cape Mounted Police.

By the O.P.O.—From the police orders, he knew he had to salute Inspectors, but that was a secondary condition when it interfered with other duties. His Worship said he would give his decision later.

## THE WRECK OF THE ASIA.

### DISAPPEARANCE OF A BRITISH SUBJECT.

The description of the wreck of the Asia, published in our issue of yesterday, contained a brief but significant reference to the fact that one of the crew of the ill-fated vessel is reported "missing." It was assumed at the time that the man, a water-tender whose name is R. Arundel, had been taken on board one of the junks manned by piratical fisherfolk whose presence caused so much anxiety to the passengers and crew of the Asia. From information which has reached us recently, there is reason to believe that most energetic efforts are being made to discover his whereabouts, and to rescue him from his doubtless perilous situation. Up to Thursday morning the towboat, sent from Shanghai to the scene of the wreck had not succeeded in finding the missing man. British gunboats from Hongkong are on the scene, but there is no information to the effect that any armed force has been landed to continue the search ashore. Pressure is being brought to bear upon the Chinese authorities of Fukien and Hangchow to find Arundel.

### THE LOST CARGO.

The Asia herself is a total wreck. According to information received here from Wenzow, the ship has a list to port of about thirty degrees, and is submerged up to the No. 4 hatch. It seems that the fishermen, after removing all the cargo and fittings that they could lay hands on, set fire to the ship and escaped round Heochu Island with their booty. The only portion of the cargo not submerged consists of silk, valued at about £10,000, which was stowed on the No. 2 orlop deck. Only by prompt action on the part of the native authorities can any part of this silk be recovered. The salvage of the rest will be impossible, without the employment of divers, and from the description given by one of the passengers of the vessel, it seems probable that, in the event of heavy weather, the ship might slip back into deep water, and thus render the work of salvage more difficult than it is at present. The O. N. S. Peking, from Swatow on the 28th, reports:—"Str. Asia stripped of everything at Heochu. Chinese gunboat in attendance."—"N. C. D. News."

### THE PIRATES.

The disaster to the Asia was intensified by the subsequent attack of pirates. On almost any coast, wreckers are to be found, but fortunately the police organizations in many countries are sufficiently strong to prevent attacks on ships. The world has gone a long way since it was common to hear of ships being attacked by pirates while they were in distress; but with its vast population, it will be a long time before the Chinese Government can exercise sufficient control over remote fishing settlements as to prevent such disgraceful incidents as the pirating of the Asia—"Shanghai Times."

### WEDDING AT ROMAN CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL.

The marriage was quietly solemnized at the Roman Catholic Cathedral, this morning, by the Right Reverend Bishop Pizzoni, of Mr. Paul Philip Solletti, of Hongkong, and Mrs. Mabel Carmel Minor, of San Jose, California. U. S. A. Chev. L. Volpelli, Italian Consul-General of Hongkong, was witness of the marriage.



## CATHOLICISM IN THE ORIENT.

One of the leading Catholic missionary magazines publishes interesting figures concerning the progress of Roman Catholicism in Japan, Korea and China between 1889 and 1909.

According to these figures, Japan had 37,016 Roman Catholic natives in 1889, and 65,741 in 1909, so that the progress there was relatively slow. Korea had 15,416 Roman Catholic natives in 1889 and 38,016 in 1909. China had 542,082 Roman Catholic natives in 1889 and 1,210,054 in 1909. While the increase in China was very slow during the closing years of the nineteenth century, it has been between 80,000 and 100,000 annually during the last years, so that Roman Catholic missionaries in China are great.

## CHINESE MUTINY

## CREW OF BRITISH FREIGHTER DESERT AT NEW YORK.

Sliding down ladders to a pier in Bayonne, New York, fourteen Chinese, the crew of the *Strathesk*, an English tramp steamer, loading coal oil for the *Far East*, made a break for liberty last month. Chen Kat, a loyal Chinese boatswain, gave the alarm and Captain D. Stanhope and his officers rushed on deck. By this time the men, with personal belongings, were on the pier, and they refused to come on board at Captain Stanhope's command. "We go to jail first!" shouted the leader, and Captain Stanhope quickly summoned the Bayonne police.

The Chinese were placed in a patrol wagon and went willingly to a police station. Later in the afternoon they were returned to the steamship. The leader of the would-be deserters was beaten before he would go on board.

The Chinese were arraigned before a Bayonne Magistrate, who said he had no jurisdiction. Then Captain Stanhope went to New York for the Chinese immigration inspectors and an interpreter and to see the British Consul. The Chinese then were taken to Ellis Island, where they will remain until the British Consul acts.

When the *Owl*, the "Herald's" dispatch boat, reached Bayonne Captain Stanhope told his side of the story to the "Herald" reporter. He said that the Chinese were shipped in Cardiff six months ago and signed for three years. The men, for the most part, had caused trouble while the *Strathesk* was in South American ports, but this last outbreak started when the *Strathesk* was in Erie Basin.

Provisions and fresh meat did not arrive before the *Strathesk* started for an anchorage off Stapleton, and the Chinese received salt meat which they refused to eat. They refused to work when Captain Stanhope desired to get his ship to Bayonne. The officers of the *Strathesk* had to act as firemen and coal passers.

## THE DRUG FIEND.

Which nation is the worst "drug fiend" in the world? The impulse is to say China. But, according to Hamilton Wright, says the "Chicago Record Herald" the federal opium commissioner, the people of the United States consume more opium than China or any other nation. We use, it seems, 500,000 pounds annually, and not one-hundredth part of this is proscribed by physicians and legally dispensed by the druggists.

Investigation has familiarized us with the cocaine evil. Mr. Wright states that the sale of hypodermic syringes and needles is alarmingly large, and indicates that the sale and consumption of opium and its derivatives are correspondingly alarming. In New York it is proposed to prohibit the sale of instruments for the injection of opiates save on prescriptions of licensed physicians. If Uncle Sam has become the worst drug fiend, additional preventives and restrictions are plainly in order.

Russia warns China and Japan warns Russia. If all three will take it out in warning the rest of the world will be pleased.

## WORLD'S NEWS.

## WAR IN THE AIR.

London, April 28.—The "Standard" publishes details of the first British Navy airship. The vessel is 511 feet long and is nearly fifty feet in diameter. The framework is of duralumin, an alloy as hard as steel and half the weight, and is covered with specially hardened silk, which is bullet-proof and throws off heat rays. Its silvery colour renders the ship practically invisible in the sky. The gasbag is on the water-tight compartment principle. The ship will carry a crew of twenty.

## PORTUGAL.

London, April 27.—Telegrams from Lisbon state that a great concourse of ecclesiastics has been held at the Cathedral, under the presidency of the Patriarch, to consider the separation of Church and State. It was resolved unflinchingly to support the Patriarch, and to undergo every sacrifice in defence of the rights of the Church and the priestly office.

## A FRENCH PROCLAMATION.

London, April 26.—Telegrams from Casablanca state that General Moinier has issued a proclamation to the Moorish tribes declaring that France does not intend to occupy fresh territories and only wishes to support the Moroccan army in order to relieve the threatened foreigners, and to re-establish order under the authority of the Sultan.

## GREAT BRITAIN'S ATTITUDE.

In the House of Commons Mr. McKinnon Wood, Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, replying to questions, said that the Government did not contemplate taking active measures in Morocco, as the measures that were being taken by France were sufficient to protect British interests.

## CHINESE INTERNATIONAL LOAN.

Paris, April 23.—The Paris edition of the "New York Herald" has, since Monday last, been publishing some violent anti-Japanese telegrams regarding the four-power loan to China. The Paris edition of the "Daily Mail" has reproduced the messages, but the French Press has so far preserved silence regarding them. The "Herald" says:—"The Japanese in Manchuria declare that the four-power loan is based on the ultimate object of compelling Japan to sell her railways in Manchuria, and they regard it as the death-blow to Japan's scheme to absorb Manchuria."

## HOME POLITICS.

London, April 20.—During a debate in the House of Commons on the approaching Imperial Conference, several Unionist Members advised the Government to share Cabinet secrets as to foreign policy with the Colonial Premiers, since the Colonies are coming into increasingly close contact with foreign nations. The approaching expiry of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance was also referred to in support of this idea. It was asserted that the Colonial views of that Alliance should be carefully considered at the approaching Conference, especially in the relation of the Alliance to world politics. Mr. Lewis Vernon Harcourt, responding on behalf of the Government, said that hereafter the Government would communicate all secrets of imperial import to the Premiers of the self-governing Colonies under a pledge of absolute secrecy.—"Osaka Mainichi."

## MARINE COURT.

Before the Assistant Harbour Master, Mr. E. Jones, this morning at the Marine Court, an inquiry was held into the circumstances attending a collision between the launch *Pompey* and the cargo boat *Pyoris*.

The accident occurred opposite the Water Supply Station, Causeway Bay, on the 28th inst. After taking the evidence, the Asst. Harbour Master said:—"I find from the evidence that the *Pyoris* is to blame for the accident, but as it has not been serious I do not propose to deal with the master's certificate but will simply caution him to be more careful in the future."

## A PRECAUTIONARY MEASURE.

## BLUEJACKETS LANDED AT THE SHAMEN.

Bluejackets from the two British gunboats now lying off the Shamen have been landed at the request of the British Consul General.

No attack whatever has been made on the European quarter, but it was thought as well to inspire confidence by bringing a small force ashore.

The Imperial troops are actively engaged in searching for the revolutionaries, and a good deal of promiscuous firing makes things unpleasant and not a little dangerous for the peaceful inhabitants.

There is a rumour to the effect that the Europeans in Fatsan have sent an urgent message to Canton asking for the aid of a gun-boat. It is quite probable that this is the case, but as we pointed out in our leading columns some time ago the rebels are not likely to attack Europeans, knowing that such a step will bring upon them the full force at the Powers' disposal in these waters.

## HONGKONG LARD IN THE PHILIPPINES.

3,600 TINS SEIZED.

Asserting that lard manufactured in Hongkong is not prepared under sanitary conditions, and therefore not entitled to entry into the Philippines under the provisions of the pure food and drugs act, Castle Bros.-Wolf and Sons have addressed a letter to the secretary of the interior protesting against the action of local health authorities in allowing the importation of a certain shipment of Chinese lard.

The consignment in question is one of 3,600 tins, brought in on the steamship *Taming* recently. The certificates of inspection covering this consignment were not prepared in accordance with the regulations laid down in the law above referred to, it is alleged. As a result the collector of customs has requested the authorities of the bureau of health to investigate the conditions under which such certificates are issued in Hongkong, and in the meantime is holding up the consignment.

Several allegations have recently been made against the manner in which by-products of pork are prepared in Hongkong, and it is probable that the complaint of Castle Bros.-Wolf and Sons will result in a careful investigation of the situation for the protection of local consumers against unsanitary methods.

## THE BIJOU THEATRE.

Miss Grace Wilson, late of the Wilson Sisters, was enthusiastically received at the Bijou Theatre last night. Miss Wilson is a singing and dancing soubrette of metropolitan and transatlantic fame. As a lightning change artist she keeps her audiences bewildered. One moment she is in green, the next in pink and the next in lavender. It takes her but a second to change. Six times she appears at each show, and each time in a different costume. Mention must be made of the special scenery, and the electrical effects shown are very pretty indeed, and make an act which has some very strong features. Miss Wilson has a fine stage appearance, making all her moves dainty and natural. Her dancing is as good as the theatre patrons here have had the pleasure of seeing, and she sings well. Miss Wilson is on route to Australia, and Manila, eventually returning to the United States via the British Isles.



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## A SCOTCHMAN, FROM SHANGHAI.

A San Francisco paper says:—A. W. Stewart, a member of the Shanghai police force, who arrived on March 3rd, on the liner *Asia*, was told by his fellow passengers that the United States government exacted an import tax on mustaches. Stewart, who is on his way home to Scotland on furlough, was the proud possessor of as cute a little mustache as ever adorned the upper lip of a British bobby, but he declined to allow his pride to interfere with the exercise of the tariff that he regarded as his birthright. When he answered to his name in the Asia's saloon the next morning there was only a tiny patch of untanned skin to show where the mustache had been. "Hello, Stewart, I didn't know you," a fellow passenger said. "What's happened to your mustache?" "Ye ken right weel what's come of it," the Scot replied. "It's no the money I mind. It's purr-ly a matter of principle wi' me. And, loch gosh, man, I'll ha' another just as guid in twa' three weeks. This is a ver-ry peculiar country-ry." As Stewart stands six feet in his stockings and weighs about 200 pounds, not one of the practical jokers dared tell him the truth.

## BRITISH FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

## QUESTION OF INDEPENDENT COLONIAL GOVERNMENT POLICIES.

London, April 21st.—The "Times" gives a prominent place to a contribution apparently from an influential person, commenting on the discussion in Parliament regarding the disclosure of confidential plans of the Imperial Government to the Premiers of the British Colonies, as reported in yesterday's message. The contribution in question demonstrates the weak points of the existing Constitution of the British Empire. Briefly, the writer points out that there is now a growing reluctance among the colonial Governments to leave the management of their foreign affairs in the hands of the Imperial Government. What steps will the Imperial Government propose to take, asks the writer, giving imaginary instances, in the event of the Canadian Government attempting to employ its own navy for the maintenance of a policy in conflict with that of the British Empire, or in the event of the Australian Government threatening Japan with her own "Dreadnoughts" at a time when negotiations between England and Japan regarding the Anglo-Japanese Alliance had come to a deadlock?

London, April 19.—At the time when the motion that British diplomacy should be brought up for discussion at the Colonial Conference was presented in Parliament, Mr. Lytton stated that as the state of affairs in the Far East had become changed it was necessary to investigate what strength is required to protect the position of Great Britain in the Pacific. Mr. Mackinder also remarked that the Colonies wish to obtain the support of the mother country in the Far East, while the latter desires help from the former in Europe. The Panama Canal, he said, had given rise to a new problem with regard to the Pacific, so that the Colonies ought to participate in consultation about this matter. Mr. Harcourt, Secretary of State for the Colonies, replied that he would privately and unofficially consult with the Colonies in connection with the purport of the motion, which was then withdrawn.

## NEWS FROM THE NORTH.

## UNREST IN MANCHURIA.

Peking, April 20.—Six hundred ex-soldiers and Hungtutzes (mounted bandits) have joined forces in Northern Heilungkiang, in Manchuria. They are armed with rifles and two guns. The rebels have dispersed several Chinese pickets and have captured a few Mandarins. The leaders offer to surrender on condition that the authorities employ the whole force as regulars.

## LOG BOOK.

H. M. S. *Thistle* arrived in Shanghai from the River ports on the 27th April.

H.M.S. *Cadmus* arrived in Shanghai on the 27th ult.

Water mark at Hankow on the 21st ult., 25 feet 0 inches; at Kiukiang on the 22nd ult., 26 feet 1 inch; at Wuhu on the 23rd ult., 16 feet.

It is stated that the Toyo Kisen Kaisha has decided to sell the steamer "America Maru" to the Civil Administration Board of the Formosan Government, the price being ¥ 630,000.

A large share of the improvement in the shipping trade is being reaped by the steamers of Japan. Thirty steamers of over 75,000 tons are at present engaged in the bean trade from Manchuria while 21 of 70,000 tons have found employment in the transport of rice from Southern ports to Japan.

## CHINESE ON BRITISH SHIPS.

Mr. Sidney Buxton stated, in reply to a question in the House of Commons, that the number of Chinese seamen engaged at the Mercantile Marine Office, Poplar, for British ships during the year ending Dec. 31, 1909, was 1,024, of whom 361 were engaged on board ship. The number for the year ending Dec. 31, 1910, was 1,204, of whom 150 were engaged on board. The number of Chinese men engaged at Poplar is no indication of the number sailing from London, crews being largely engaged there for vessels at other ports. Out of the numbers given above, 911 Chinese were so engaged in 1909, and 761 in 1910.

## EAST ASIATIC COMPANY.

The Copenhagen East Asiatic Company has issued its report for 1910. The year was good all round, and the shareholders obtain 10 per cent. (8 per cent. dividend and 2 per cent. bonus). The gross earnings amounted to 11,740,108 kroner. The net profit, after writings off, amounted to 2,590,000 kroner. The steamer business showed improvement on all the lines, notably in the Bangkok trade.

The additional tonnage has been fully and remuneratively employed, and the company is having three more steamers, each of 6,800 tons, built for this route, all fitted with Diesel motors. Both the South African and the Western India lines showed improvement. The former especially was very busily employed, and it was found necessary to charter several outside boats. The report states that the boom in South African trade is not expected to continue.—The "Shipping Gazette."

Messrs. Gibb, Livingston and Co., Shanghai, state they have received a telegram from Shimomoseki to the effect that the E. & A. S. Empire, which was reported ashore near Moji, was refloated on the 25th without assistance. No damage occurred, and the Empire left Shimomoseki the following morning for Hongkong.

Among the passengers who will arrive at Manila on May 5th by the *Yawata Maru* are Admiral and Mrs. Merz, U.S. Navy, and Count Etienne Soubre, Consul General of Belgium.

It is expected that the cruisers *Raleigh* and *Cincinnati* will be ordered to Manila by Sept.

Captain R. A. Birse, of the *Sui An*, is on leave.

Mr. T. J. Chrispin, chief officer *Sui Tai*, has gone master, *Sui An*.

Mr. A. G. Connor has been appointed chief officer, *Sui An*.

Mr. Chas. Stancliffe, chief officer, *Kinshan*, has resigned.

Mr. O. F. Evans, second officer, *Kinshan*, has gone, chief officer, same ship.

Mr. E. S. Sheppard has been appointed second officer, *Kinshan*.

Mr. J. Legge, chief officer, *Fatsan*, is on leave.

Mr. R. Ferguson, second officer, *Fatsan*, has gone acting chief officer, same ship.

Monday, April 24, 1911, will go down in Chinese history as the day on which for the first time an aeroplane was seen over a great Chinese city, says the "Shanghai Mercury."

## Butterfations

## BUTTER.

OUR "DAISY" BUTTER is the finest quality Table Butter imported.

We stock three other brands at prices to suit all.

The Dairy Farm Co., Limited.

## POPULAR "ASAHI" BEER



Note our Price \$12.00 per case containing 4 dozen quarts or 6 dozen pints.

Hongkong, 7th April, 1911. [84]

## To-day's Advertisements

## MARRIAGE.

SOPHIE-IRIS-MINOR.—May 2. At Roman Catholic Cathedral, by the Right Rev. Bishop Ponsonby, Paul Philip Soffetti to Mrs. Mabel Carmel Minor, of San Jose, California, U.S.A. Chorus: L. Volpicelli, Italian Consul General, was witness. [1103]

E. C. Wilks, M.I.Mech.E., A.M.E.N.A. Consulting Engineer and Surveyor for construction, Valuer and Assessor for the purchase, or sale, of Steamships or Launches. ALXANDRA BUILDINGS, 2ND FLOOR, HONGKONG, 1st May, 1911. [1100]

## A LING &amp; CO.

FURNITURE AND PHOTO SUPPLIES. DEVELOPING, PRINTING AND ENLARGING. 10, Queen's Road. [863]

## MATTON'S GIESSHUBLER, THE EMPRESS OF TABLE WATERS.

A water you must drink in this climate for the sake of your health.

## ASK YOUR DOCTOR.

## SOLE AGENT:—

BUME AND REIF, late H. Robitzek & Reis,

9, Ice House Street.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1911. [1102]

## DRAUGHT ALE &amp; STOUT,

in Jars of from 1 to 5 gallons and syphons of from 1 to 6 gallons.

## H. PRICE &amp; CO., LTD.

19, Queen's Road Central,

HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 29th April, 1911.



## Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S  
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

## "EMPRESS LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan) Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 21 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER SAVING 6 to 7 DAYS' OCEAN TRAVEL.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong and Quebec, &c. (Subject to alteration.) Connecting with Royal Mail Atlantic Steamers.

From Hongkong	From Quebec
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN" Satur., May 20.	"EMPEROR OF BRITAIN" Fri., July 16.
"EMPEROR OF CHINA" Satur., June 10.	"ALLAN LINE" Fri., July 7.
"MONTEAGLE" Wed., June 28.	"EMPEROR OF IRELAND" Fri., July 28.
"EMPEROR OF INDIA" Satur., July 1.	"ALLAN LINE" Fri., Aug. 18.
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN" Satur., July 22.	"EMPEROR OF BRITAIN" Fri., Sept. 8.
"EMPEROR OF CHINA" Satur., Aug. 12.	

"Empress" Steamers will depart from Hongkong at 6 p.m. 12 noon.

Each Trans-Pacific "Empress" connects at Vancouver with a Special Mail Express Train and at Quebec with Atlantic Mail Steamer, as shown above. The "Empress of Britain" and "Empress of Ireland" are magnificent vessels of 14,000 tons, Speed 20 Knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic.

All Steamers of the Company's Pacific and Atlantic Fleets are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus. Passengers booked to all the principal points in Canada, the United States, and Europe, also around the World.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct Line) £71.10/-.

Passengers for Europe have the option of going forward by any Trans-Atlantic Line either from Canadian Ports or from New York or Boston. SPECIAL THROUGH RATES—Special rates (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Consular Services, European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the service of the Governments of China and Japan, and their families. Full particulars of application from Agents.

Through Passengers are allowed stop over privileges at the various points of interest en route. R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries only "One Class" of Saloon Passengers (termed Intermediate) the accommodation and commissariat being excellent every way.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, Intermediate on Steamers and 1st Class on Canadian and American Railways.

Via Canadian Atlantic Port £49. Via New York £45. For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent, Corner Pedder Street and Praya (Opposite Blake Pier).

INDO-CHINA STEAM  
NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For	On
SHANGHAI, KOBE, & MOJI	KUTSANG* ..... Friday, 6th May, Noon.
MANILA, SINGAPORE, PENANG, & CALCUTTA	LOONGSANG* ..... Saturday, 6th May, 2 p.m.
TIENTSIN	NAMSANG* ..... Monday, 8th May, Noon.
MANILA	CHONGSHING* ..... Tuesday, 9th May, Noon.
SANDAKAN	YUENSANG* ..... Saturday, 13th May, 2 p.m.
	MAUSANG* ..... Wednesday, 17th May, Noon.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN, (Occupying 24 days). The steamers "Kutsang," "Naunsang," and "Pooksang," leave about every 4 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried. Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Obeloo, Tientsin & Newchwang.

† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad Datu, Simporna, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton & Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD. Telephone No. 215. General Managers.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1911. [8]

## BANK LINE, LTD.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR VANCOUVER, SEATTLE and PORTLAND (Or.) via SHANGHAI and JAPANESE PORTS.

Steamer	Tons	Captain	On or about
"SUVERIO" .....	6,232	F. S. Cowley	6th May
"KUMERIO" .....	6,252	G. B. McGill	30th May
"LUCERIO" .....	6,400	J. Mathie	30th June

\* Not calling at Shanghai.

To be followed by other steamers of the Company at regular intervals. The Steamers of the Bank Line, Ltd., carry cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the chief ports in Mexico, and Central and South America. Will call at Amoy and Keelung if sufficient inducement offers.

The Steamers of the Line are of the most modern type, have excellent accommodation for storage passengers and a limited accommodation for Cabin passengers; they are fitted throughout with Electric Light, the "Lucerio" and "Ororio" also having Wireless Telegraphy. Special Arrangements have been made for Express Parcels to American and Canadian Ports.

For Rates of Freight or Passage apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED, KING'S BUILDING, Praya Central.

Telephone No. 780, Hongkong, 1st May, 1911. [805]

## JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	Expected on or about	From	Will leave on or about	For
Tjiluwong	1st half May	JAVA	1st half May	SHANGHAI
Tjibodas	1st half May	JAPAN	1st half May	JAVA
Tjinhah	1st half May	JAVA	2nd half May	JAPAN
Tjipanas	2nd half May	JAPAN	2nd half May	JAVA
Tjiki	2nd half May	JAVA	2nd half May	JAPAN
Tjitarom	1st half June	JAPAN	1st half June	SHANGHAI

The steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light, and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers, and will take cargo to all Ports in Netherlands-India on through Bills.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN, York Buildings, [974]

Telephone No. 375

## Shipping—Steamers

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

DESTINATIONS.	STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES, 1911
MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE.	AKI MARU, Capt. K. Homma, Tons 7,000	WEDNESDAY, 10th May, at Daylight.
PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.	MISHIMA MARU, Capt. A. E. Moss, Tons 9,000	WEDNESDAY, 24th May, at Daylight.
	KAGA MARU, Capt. M. Hagino, Tons 7,000	WEDNESDAY, 7th June, at Daylight.

VICTORIA, B.O., & SEATTLE	KAMAKURA MARU, Capt. B. Kon, Tons 7,000	SATURDAY, 20th May, from KOBE
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VICTORIA, B.O., & SEATTLE via KWEI-TUNG, SHANGHAI, MOI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIZU & YOKOHAMA	AWA MARU, Capt. Irizawa, Tons 7,000	TUESDAY, 23rd May, at 4 p.m.
	INABA MARU, Capt. S. Tominaga, Tons 7,000	TUESDAY, 20th June, at 4 p.m.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE.	KUMANO MARU, Capt. M. Winkler, Tons 6,000	FRIDAY, 12th May, at Noon.
	YAWATA MARU, Capt. J. Nagao, Tons 5,000	FRIDAY, 9th June, at Noon.

SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	HAKATA MARU, Capt. A. Mooker, Tons 7,000	WEDNESDAY, 10th May.
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NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKO-HAMA	YAWATA MARU, Capt. J. Nagao, Tons 5,000	WEDNESDAY, 10th May, at Noon.
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KOBE and YOKO-HAMA	ATSUTA MARU, Capt. Wm. Thompson, T. 9,000	THURSDAY, 11th May, at 11 a.m.
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† Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy. † Cargo only.

\* Carries deck passengers.

## CHEAPEST SUMMER RATES

between

HONGKONG and JAPAN PORTS.

Commencing 1st June, ending 30th September, 1911.

Special Excursion Tickets (1st & 2nd class) available for 3 months.

	YOKOHAMA	KOBE	MOJI	NAGASAKI
RETURN.	RETURN.	RETURN.	RETURN.	RETURN.
1st Class	\$120	\$110	\$100	\$90
2nd "	\$80	\$70	\$60	\$50

With option of rail between steamers calling ports in Japan.

† Through Passenger Tickets issued to the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the Great Northern and Northern Pacific Railways and Atlantic Steamers. Round-the-World Tickets also issued.

From Hongkong direct to Nagasaki 4 days, to Kobe 5 days and to Yokohama 6 days.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings, First Floor, Canton Road.

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager. [5]

CHINA NAVIGATION  
CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	STEAMERS.	To SAIL.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA & AUSTRALIAN PORTS	"CHANGSHA" .....	3rd May, 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI & CHIENTANG	"KASHING" .....	3rd Noon.
SHANGHAI	"LINAN" .....	4th 4 p.m.
HAIPHONG	"KINGAN" .....	6th Noon.
TIENTSIN	"KUEICHO" .....	8th 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUL"

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in State-rooms. A Duty qualified Doctor in carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA LINE—Twin Screw Steamers "Tean" and "Taming" on deck, all saloon accommodation of s.s. "Kallong" is situated on deck, aft. SHANGHAI LINE—FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (Anhai, Chenan, Linan, Chienhua)—with excellent passenger accommodation. Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at ten o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

Fares:—\$45 single, \$80 return.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

Telephone No. 38, Hongkong, 2nd May, 1911. [5]

## Shipping—Steamers

## HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE

IN CONJUNCTION WITH Deutsche Dampfschiffahrts Gesellschaft "HANSA."

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES, via STRAITS and COLOMBO.

Marseilles, Havre, Bremen and Hamburg and to New York.

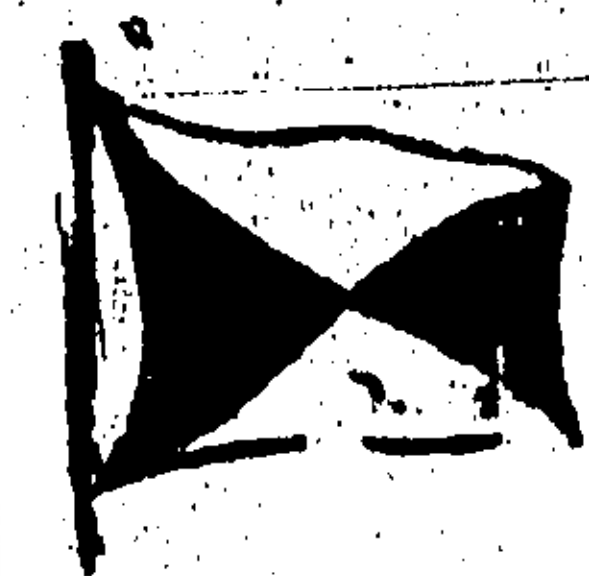
Taking cargo at Through rates to all European Northern Continental British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

Next Sailings from Hongkong:

OUTWARD:	HOMEWARD:
For Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama: S.S. Freienfels ..... 6th May	For Rotterdam, Hamburg & Antwerp: S.S. Belgavia ..... 4th May
"Scandia" ..... 18th May	For Havre, Bremen & Hamburg: S.S. Suavia ..... 10th May
"Slavonia" ..... 4th June	For Rotterdam, Hamburg & Antwerp: S.S. Sachsen ..... 26th May
"Fogoria" ..... 16th June	For Marseilles, Havre & Hamburg: S.S. Bayern ..... 30th May
"Silesia" ..... 1st July	For Rotterdam & Hamburg: S.S. Arcadia ..... 2nd June
"O. Ferd. Lucie" ..... 23rd July	

For Further Particulars, apply to—

Hamburg-Amerika Linie, Hongkong Office. [966]

HONGKONG  
PHILIPPINES.  
STEAMSHIP CO.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Date.
RUBI .....	4000	S. Crosby	MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	WEDNESDAY, 10th May, 4 p.m.
ZAFIRO .....	4000	M. C. Smith	MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	

For Freight or Passage apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO. GENERAL MANAGERS. [14]

Hongkong, 21st April, 1911.

## A. R. MARTY.

HONGKONG—HOIHOW—HAIPHONG—PAKHOI.

Highest Class, Fastest and Up-to-date Steamers on the Coast, having accommodation for First-class Passengers.

Electric Light, Excellent Cuisine, and Wireless Telegraphy.

For	Steamship	Captain	Tons	Leaving
HAIPHONG	"HANOI"	M. Buhier	783	May 2nd.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

A. R. MARTY, 24, Des Vieux Road. [1098]

Telephone 118.

Hongkong, 28th April, 1911.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN  
STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

Mail Service to Australia.

MAIL SCHEDULE (SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION).

Steamers	Arrive Hongkong from Australia	Leave Hongkong for Australia
St. Albans .....	May 5.	May 27th, at Noon.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.

For further particulars, apply to

Gibb, Livingston & Co., Agents. [967]



TOYO KISEN KAISHA

Imperial Japanese Trans-Pacific Mail Line.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

Connecting with the Western Pacific Railway at San Francisco to all points in the United States and Canada

and with Trans-Atlantic Lines for Europe.

PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Date of Sailing
"America Maru" .....	11,000	A. G. Stevens	Friday, May 5, 1 p.m.
"Tenyo Maru" .....	21,000	E. Bent	Friday, May 12, 1 p.m.
"Nippon Maru" .....	11,000	H. S. Smith	Friday, June 2, 1 p.m.

† Triple Screws, turbine engines. \* Twin Screws.

All Steamers are equipped with the Japanese Government Wireless Telegraph and Post Office. The Twin Screw Steamer "AMERICA MARU" will be dispatched for SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONGKONG, on FRIDAY, the 5th May, at 1 p.m.

## SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

(In connection with NATIONAL RAILWAY OF MEXICO at MANANILLO.)

Only Regular Direct Service to Mexico, Peru and Chilean Ports.

(PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).)

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Date of Sailing
Hongkong Maru .....	11,000	H. Hinokuma	Saturday, June 17, 1 p.m.
Kiyo Maru .....	17,200	H. Maki	Tuesday, Aug. 15, 1 p.m.
Buyo Maru .....	10,500	K. Hashimoto	Sunday, Oct. 1, 1 p.m.

The Steamers "HONGKONG MARU" will be dispatched for MOI, YOKOHAMA, YOKO, LULU, MANANILLO, BALINA CRUZ, CALAO, IQUIQUE, VALPARAISO and CORONEL on SATURDAY, 17th June, at 1 p.m.

For Further Particulars as to Passage and Freight apply to

K. MATSURA, Local Manager, KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier). [694]

## Public Companies.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY  
OF CANTON, LIMITED.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

A FINAL DIVIDEND of Twenty Dollars per Share for the year 1909 and an Interim Dividend of Thirty Dollars per Share for the year 1910, will be payable on WEDNESDAY, the 26th instant.

Warrants may be had on Application at the Office of the Society on and after that date.

By Order of the Board,

C. MONTAGUE EDE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 26th April, 1911. [1084]

## THE CHINESE ENGINEERING &amp; MINING CO., LD.

## NOTICE.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of ONE SHILLING per Share, free of tax, on account of year ending 28th February, 1911, has been declared by the Directors of the above Company.

COUPON No. 16 is payable on the 1st May, at the Chartered Bank of India, Australia & China, and the Reserve Asiatic Bank at Tientsin and Shanghai.

J. S. DOBIE, Agent.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1911. [1098]

## TO LET.

TO LET.—GROUND FLOOR OFFICES near Clock Tower, excellent situation. Rental \$150 per month payable in advance. Apply REX, P. O. Box 418. Hongkong, 20th April, 1911. [1096]

## TO LET.

GODOWN No. 52, DUNDRELL STREET.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY COMPANY LIMITED. Hongkong 1st April, 1911. [61]

## TO LET.

"CREGAN," 39, The Park.

No. 10, MACDONNELL ROAD.

OFFICES in King's Buildings, 4th Floor.

AN OFFICE on 1st Floor, 16, Des Vieux Road CENTRAL.

GODOWNS, 151 to 155, Praya EAST.

SEMI-EUROPEAN FLATS

East corner of Observation Place. The Trams stop at the door.

Also NEW EUROPEAN FLATS

adjoining the new Seaman's Institute, Praya East.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LIMITED. Hongkong, 8th April, 1911. [1093]

## TO LET.

SECOND FLOOR of No. 8, DES VUEX ROAD CENTRAL,

newly completed with Lift and Lavatories.

Apply to—

DAVID SASSOON & Co. Hongkong, 22nd April, 1911. [1078]

## TO LET.

FIRST FLOOR of No. 4, Des Vieux Road, Central.

Apply to—

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LD. Hongkong, 25th April, 1911. [1076]

## WANTED.



## AMERICAN NEWS.

[VIA MANILA.]

Washington, April 27.—Judge Paul Charlton, legal advisor of the bureau of insular affairs, today submitted his opinion on the proposed sale of the Manila ice and cold storage plant, which question was submitted to him some weeks ago when Manila capitalists appealed from the refusal of Governor General Forbes to dispose of the plant to private individuals. In an exhaustive opinion, which goes into many legal phases of the situation, Judge Charlton holds that the plant cannot be disposed of without the consent of the Philippine legislature. Secretary Dickinson, who soon today, stated that the decision will at once be communicated to the proper officials in Manila.

Washington, April 25.—Representative James M. Cox, of Ohio, has placed himself at the head of a movement to induce the Democratic party to once more make the independence of the Philippines a feature of its program and an issue before the country. The plan of the Ohio congressman is to secure the neutralization of the Philippine islands by consent of the powers of the world and then institute a Filipino government from which the United States will entirely withdraw. It is proposed to submit the plan to a caucus of the Democrats in Congress and be guided by the decision thereupon by the majority. Mr. Cox has conferred with some of his colleagues and has pledged of support from several of them. Considerable opposition to the plan is expressed by members of the party in Congress.

Washington, April 27.—A hot passage at arms between the progressives and the stand-patters took place on the floor of the senate today when Vice President Sherman read the committee assignments for the new session. The appointment of Senator Guggenheim to head the Philippines committee was hotly debated, and many acrimonious utterances found their way into the records concerning a number of other assignments. The committee appointments was the first opportunity of the regulars to punish those members of the party who voted with the Democrats on a number of measures during the closing session of the last congress, and many heads used to prefront fell into the political basket.

Washington, April 26.—Labour unions throughout the United States are aroused over the arrest of John McNamara, secretary of the Bridge Workers' Union, and two associates, on the charge of being implicated in the blowing up of the "Los Angeles Times" October 1, which caused the loss of 20 lives and incurred damages to the plant and the building amounting to nearly \$1,000,000. It is charged that their arrest in Indianapolis by William Burns, the famous detective, was illegal and sneaked of kidnapping methods similar to those employed by federal authorities in the Meyer and Haywood case. Samuel Gompers, president of the Federation of Labour, and nearly every prominent labour leader in the United States bitterly denounce the authorities, who are charged with being hand in glove with the Manufacturers' Association, of which the "Los Angeles Times" is the bulwark. "The Federalist" official organ of the Federation of Labour, the Appeal to Reason, and other labour publications have opened subscription lists to pay for the defence of McNamara and the two men arrested with him. Members of unions throughout the country will be taxed a small sum each. The best legal talent in the country will be employed, and it is understood that Clarence Darrow of Chicago will be chief counsel of the accused.

Washington, April 27.—Simon Guggenheim, senior senator from Colorado, was today appointed chairman of the Philippines committee by vice president Sherman, vice Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, of Massachusetts. Senator Guggenheim has been a member of the Philippines committee for several years.

Washington, April 26.—General Espinoza has quarrelled with President Estrada of Nicaragua, and threatens to organize a revolution. Minister Dawson of the State Department has informed the State Department that the situation is not serious as yet.

Washington, April 26.—An announcement was made at the State Department this morning of a plan fostered by Secretary Knox to effect complete peace throughout Central America, and to maintain it by a series of signed guarantees. The plan is to induce the five Central American republics to sign a convention obligating them to agree to the strengthening of the powers of the Central American Court of Arbitration, and to submit all their disputes to that body for final arbitration. John Barrett, director of the Pan-American Bureau, has assisted Secretary Knox in working out the details of the plan, and in seeking the co-operation of the several Central American envoys in Washington, who express themselves unofficially as being in favour of it. Formal notes are now being prepared, to be sent to each government, and the proposal will be thoroughly considered at the coming Pan-American Congress in Washington this summer.

## Consignees

"INDRA" LINE, LIMITED.  
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.  
FROM NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship  
"INDRAPURA,"  
having arrived from the above port, Consignees of cargo are hereby notified that all goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence, and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 6th inst., at Noon, will be subject to rent.  
All broken, chafed, and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on 6th instant, at 10 a.m. Claims against the steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized.  
No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 1st May, 1911. [1101]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.  
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.  
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship  
"PRINZ SIGISMUND,"  
having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby notified that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 6th of May, will be subject to rent.  
All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 6th of May, at 9.30 a.m.  
All claims must reach us before the 10th of May, 1911, or they will not be recognized.  
No Fire Insurance will be effected.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.  
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELCHERS & CO.,  
General Agents.  
Hongkong, 1st May, 1911. [7]

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.  
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.  
The Steamship "PATHAN"  
FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby notified that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of Holt's Wharf, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 8th prox., will be subject to rent.  
All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 26th prox. or they will not be recognized.  
All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 8th prox. at 8 p.m.  
No Fire Insurance has been effected.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
DODWELL & CO., LTD.  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 26th April, 1911. [1081]

Washington, April 26.—General Espinoza has quarrelled with President Estrada of Nicaragua, and threatens to organize a revolution. Minister Dawson of the State Department has informed the State Department that the situation is not serious as yet.

## Shipping—Steamers.

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LD.

Hongkong-South-China Coast Ports.

Highest Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having splendid Accommodation for First-Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHEW AND RETURN. (Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

STEAMSHIP. CAPTAIN. LEAVING.  
Haitan... Capt. J. S. Roach... FRIDAY, 5th May, at 11 a.m.  
Haitan... Capt. W. C. Farnham... TUESDAY, 9th May, at 11 a.m.  
FOR SWATOW AND RETURN. (Occupying 3 Days).  
Haitan... Capt. J. W. Evans... WEDNESDAY, 3rd May, at 11 a.m.  
SUNDAY, 7th May, at 10 a.m.  
Steamers will arrive at, and depart from the Company's Wharf near Blake Pier.  
For Freight and Passage, apply to  
Douglas, Lapraik & Co.,  
General Managers.

## Consignees

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES  
FROM SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU AND JAPAN PORTS.

THE Steamship  
"AMERICA MARU."  
The above named steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of Cargo from alongside.

Cargo remaining undelivered on SATURDAY, 29th April, at 5 p.m., 1911, will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense and delivery must then be taken from Company's Godown. No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.  
No Claims will be recognized after the Goods have left the Steamer or Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered on THURSDAY, 4th May, afternoon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.  
All chafed and otherwise damaged cargo to be left on board or godown and examination of same to be arranged.  
All claims must be filed on or before May 10th, 1911, otherwise they will not be recognized.  
K. MATSUDA,  
Agent.  
Hongkong, 26th April, 1911. [1089]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.  
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENMOHR,"  
FROM LEITH, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby notified that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 6th prox., will be subject to rent.  
All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 12th prox., or they will not be recognized.  
All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 6th prox., at 11 a.m.  
No Fire Insurance has been effected.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
JIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 23rd April, 1911. [1090]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.  
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"DELTA,"  
FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby notified that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out. Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:  
From London, &c., ex s.s. "Delta" and "China."  
From Persian Gulf, ex s.s. B. I. S. N. and B. & P. Co.'s Steamers.  
Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary within 6 hours.  
Goods not cleared by the 3rd May, at 4 p.m., will be subject to rent.  
No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.  
Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.  
E. A. HEWETT,  
Superintendent.

THE Steamship  
"FLINTSHIRE,"  
Captain G. C. Candy, will be despatched as above about 12th prox.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 24th April, 1911. [1078]

THE AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE.  
FOR NEW YORK  
(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast).  
THE Steamship  
"AFGHAN PRINCE,"  
Captain Thomas, will be despatched for the above port on or about the 18th May.  
For Freight and Passage, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO., General Agents.  
Hongkong, 18th April, 1911. [106]

## ENTERTAINMENTS.

## BIJOU SCENIC THEATRE.

(FLOWER STREET.)

## CINEMATOGRAPH VAUDEVILLE

THE LATEST PICTURES. POPULAR ARTISTS.  
The only place to pass an enjoyable evening.

GRACE WILSON, Expert Dancer,  
Opening MONDAY, 1st MAY, 1911.

See Hand Bills—Popular Prices.

Lesse and Manager: R. H. STEPHENSON

## CAPSTAN MIXTURE

MEDIUM

&amp;

FULL



In 1/4 lb.

Air Tight

Tins

W. D. &amp; H. O. WILLS.



TRADE

MARK

THE BERNESE ALPS MILK CO  
STALDON EMMENTHEL, SWITZERLAND.

"No. 10" SCOTCH WHISKY.

BOTTLED AT DUNDEE, SCOTLAND.

Agents: F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,  
HONGKONG & CHINA.

981]

## CLARK &amp; CO.

Scientific

Opticians,

YORK BUILDINGS,

CHATER ROAD,

Ground Floor

WANG HING, Jeweller.

THE LARGEST COLLECTION OF SILVER WARE IN THE  
COLONY.

10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

[1093]

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS,  
FORGEMASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL, ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

Modern Appliances for quick construction and repair of Ships,  
Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all  
Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work  
Electrical Drives, Hydraulic & Pneumatic Tools  
installed throughout the Works.

GRAVING DOCK

78 ft. by 8 ft. by 8 ft. 6 in.  
Pumps empty Dock in  
2-3-4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS

taking vessels up to 3,000 tons  
displacement, providing conditions for  
painting ships with most efficient results.

100-TON ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—

ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES THROUGHOUT

THE SHOPS RANGING UP TO 100 TONS.

Estimates given for Docking, Repairs to Hull and Machinery.

Constructional Work.

MANAGERS AND AGENTS:

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE.

HONGKONG, CHINA &amp; JAPAN.

## ENTERTAINMENTS.

THE

"Empire" Cinematograph  
Theatre,

Des Vaux Road Central, opposite  
Central Market.

WEEK

Unimagined TO-MORROW,  
The Beautiful

Artistic

Picture:

"SEMIRAMIS,"

a lavishly mounted

BIBLICAL STORY.

Hongkong, 24th April, 1911. [858]

VICTORIA SKATING  
RINK.

5 Sessions Daily.

THE BEST FLOOR.

The Company has decided to reduce  
the Prices from 1st April, 1911,  
to the end of the Season.

Hongkong, 24th April, 1911. [890]

GRANITE &amp;

MARBLE

Monuments

Repairs  
& CLEANING  
UNDERTAKEN.

WREATHS.  
[874]

STEAM LAUNDRY CO. &  
YAUMATI.

Established 1899.

THE only successful Steam Lau-  
dry in the Far East. The only  
Laundry in the Colony under  
European Supervision.

Filtered Water. Regular Delivery,  
Flannels and underwear washed by  
skilled Japanese.

Monthly rates quoted. Dry cleaning  
a specialty. Dept. No. 4, Beaconsfield  
Avenue. Tel. K32.

R. WOOD,

Manager.

Hongkong, 1st Mar., 1911. [981]

PHONE 482.

HONGKONG MOTOR  
GARAGE.

TRY OUR

Now 40 H.P. Power

RUBY COLOUR  
CARS

Carry 6 Passengers.

THE BEST AND NOISELESS

\$7. per hour.

DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT.

63, Des Vaux Road Central [4]

TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING CO.  
OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.  
HONGKONG  
Telephone Address: "TAIKOODOCK."

MANAGERS AND AGENTS:  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.  
HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN.



For further particulars as to passage and freight, apply to  
**JEBSEN & CO.**  
 Telephone 805.  
 Hongkong, 2nd May, 1911. [1104]

**EXCHANGE.**

London—Bank T.T. ....	1/11 11/16
Do. Demand .....	1/10
Do. 4 months' sight .....	1/10 1/8
France—Bank T.T. ....	2.28 1/2
America—Bank T.T. ....	.44
Germany—Bank T.T. ....	1.84 1/2
India T.T. ....	136
Do: Demand .....	136 1/2
Shanghai—Bank T.T. ....	74 1/2
Sing.—Bank T.T. per H.K. \$100 7/8	
Japan—Bank T.T. ....	88 1/2
Java—Bank T.T. ....	108 1/2
Baring.	
months' sight L/C. ....	1/10 1/16
months' sight L/C. ....	1/10 9/16
0 days' sight San F'co & N. York 4/16	
months' sight do. ....	46 1/2
0 days' sight Sydney & Mel-	
bourne .....	1/10 5/16
months' sight France .....	2.33
months' sight do. ....	2.35
months' sight Germany .....	1.89
Bar Silver .....	24 9/16
Bank of England rate .....	3 1/2
Foreign .....	\$10.97

MAILS DUE.  
German (Buclow) 3rd inst.  
American (Persia) 10th inst.  
American (Korea) 19th inst.

The s.s. Lothian arrived at Yokohama on 1st inst.

The Barber Line s.s. Dacres Castle arrived at Yokohama on 1st inst.

The s.s. Glenlogan left London on 28th ult., and is therefore due here on 18th prox.

The P.&O.S.N. Co.'s s.s. Ceylon is expected to arrive at Singapore on 6th inst., at 6 a.m.

The s.s. Glenroy passed the Canal on 18th ult., and is therefore due here on 20th inst.

The H.A.L. s.s. Belgravia will leave Shanghai on 3d inst., p.m., and may be expected here on 5th inst., p.m.

The N.Y.K. s.s. Aki Maru, European Line, left Moji for this port via Shanghai on 1st inst., and is expected here on 8th inst.

The N.Y.K. s.s. Yawata Maru, Australian Line, left Thursday Island for this port via Manila on 27th ult., and is expected here on 8th inst.

The N.Y.K. s.s. Awa Maru, American Line, left Yokohama for this port via Kobe, Moji and Shanghai on 1st inst., and is expected here on 14th inst.

Loongsang, Br. n.s., 1,093, Leack,  
2nd May—Manila 23th  
April, Sugar and Gen.—J.  
M. & Co.

Haimun, Br. s.s., 641, J. W. Evans,  
2nd May—Swatow 1st May,  
Gen.—D. L. & Co.

Namsang, Br. n.s., 2,691, Lake, 2nd  
May—Kobe and Moji 26th  
April, Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Prinz Ludwig, Ger. s.s., 5,683, F. v.  
Binzer, 2nd May—Yoko-  
hama 22nd April, Mail and  
Gen.—M. & Co.

Tenjo Maru, Jap., s.s., 7,265, E.  
Bent, 2nd May—San Fran-  
cisco 5th April, Mails and

Gen.—T. K. K.  
Siam, Br. s.s., 932, Robt. A. Binis,  
2nd May—Bangkok 29rd  
and Shanghai 26th April.  
Kerosine oil.—A. P. & Co.  
Montrose, Br. s.s., 2,888, D. Reid,  
2nd May—Shanghai 29th  
April, Gen.—D. & Co.  
Tijibodas, Dutch s.s., 8,000, Jurrianse,  
2nd May—Yokohama 12th  
and Moji 26th April, Gen.  
and Coal.—J. C. J. L.  
Mai Rickmers, Br. s.s., 2,563, H.  
Bann, 2nd May—from  
Port Said, Gen.—D. & Co.

**CLEARANCES AT THE HAR-  
BOUR OFFICE.**

Hingo-maru, for Singapore.  
 Soshu-maru, for Swatow.  
 Hothling, for Quow-chow-wan.  
 Haiman, for Swatow.  
 Carl Diederichsen, for Keelung.  
 Johannes, for Haiphong.  
 Prinz Ludwig, for Bremen.  
 Haiyang, for Swatow.  
 Tean, for Manila.  
 Mai Blohmern, for Dairen.  
 Katsura-maru, for Saigon.

# POST OFFICE

Only fully prepaid letters and postcards are transmissible by the Siberian Route to Europe.

A Mail will close for :—

Swatow, Amoy, Anping and Takao—  
Per Soshu-maru, 3rd May, 9  
A.M.

Europe, &c., India via Tuticorin—  
Per Prince Ludwig, 3rd May,  
11 A.M.

Swatow—Per Haimun, 3rd May, 10  
A.M.

Shanghai and Chinkiang—Per Ka-  
shing, 3rd May, 10 A.M.

Singapore, Penang and Calcutta—Per  
Lightning, 3rd May, noon.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 3rd May,  
1.15 P.M.

Manila, Cebu, Hilo, Port Darwin,  
Thuraid Island, Conkruta,  
Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane,  
Sydney, Hobart, Lameston,  
New Zealand, Melbourne,  
Adelaide, Perth, Dunedin  
and Fennantle—Per Chang-  
sha, 3rd May, 3 P.M.

Shanghai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama—  
Per Nile, 3rd May, 5 P.M.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 4th May, 1.15  
P.M.

Shanghai—Per Linan, 4th May, 3 P.M.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per  
Haitan, 6th May, 10 A.M.

Shanghai, Kobe and Moji—Per Kut-  
sang, 6th May, 11 A.M.

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Shimidzu,  
Yokohama, Honolulu and San  
Francisco—Per America-  
maru, 5th May, noon.

Huiphong—Per Singan, 6th May, 11  
A.M.

Manila, Cebu and Hilo—Per Loong-  
sang, 6th May, 1 P.M.

Swatow—Per Haimun, 7th May, 9  
A.M.

Singapore, Penang and Calcutta—  
Per Namrang, 8th May, 11  
A.M.

Tientsin—Per Kneibow, 8th May, 3  
P.M.

Tientsin—Per Chingshing, 9th May,  
10 A.M.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per  
Haining, 9th May, 10 A.M.

Europe, &c., India via Tuticorin—  
Per Toanmo, 9th May, 11  
A.M.

Singapore, Penang and Colombo—Per  
Akt-mar, 9th May, 5 P.M.

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe and Yoko-  
hama—Per Yawata-maru,  
10th May, 11 A.M.

Manila, Cebu and Hilo—Per Rubi,  
10th May, P.M.

Singapore, Penang and Bombay—  
Per Capri, 13th May, 10  
A.M.

Europe, &c., India via Tuticorin—  
Per Delta, 18th May, noon.

Sandakan—Per Musang, 17th May,  
11 A.M.

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yoko-  
hama, Victoria and Vancouver  
(B.O.) (Siberian Mail to  
Europe)—Per Empress of  
Japan, 20th May, 5 P.M.

**ASTOR HOUSE.**

Allison, J. L.  
 Anderson, J. W.  
 Barnaud, A.  
 Basoans, Miss J.  
 Bader, Mrs. & Mrs.  
 Bailey, D. P.  
 Beal, J. P.  
 Donna, Alex.  
 Brand, L.  
 Brown, J. L.  
 Brodway, A.  
 Caldwell, Miss E.  
 Carpenter, F. H.  
 Campbell, Thos.  
 Clark, J. S.  
 Coburg, J. L.  
 Craig, J.  
 Crutcher, Miss  
 Dahne, E.  
 Doctor, M. J.  
 Dougherty, Mrs. J.  
 Drake, A.  
 Dupont, V. H. M.  
 Eigelke, B.  
 Falanto, B.  
 Gibbons, Mr. and  
 Mrs.  
 Gilpin, W.  
 Gougey, M.  
 Groo, S. W.  
 Henry, D. E.  
 Hok, T. T.  
 Holman, G.  
 Jamas, C.  
 Jones, H. O.  
 Joseph, J.  
 Joseph, S. L.  
 Kahn, D. H.  
 Keeler Jr., J. D.  
 Knoch, C.  
 Lin Chuk Sang

MacDonald, Miss  
 Mansfield, R. D.  
 Mayer, A.  
 Mayor, J. A.  
 McHenry, J. H.  
 Mey, L.  
 Mody, N.  
 Morris, Mrs. K.  
 Morrison, C. M.  
 Morrison, Miss E.  
 Muller, Mr. and  
 Mrs. H.  
 Murray, A.  
 Murray, W. R.  
 Norris, D. W.  
 O'Connor, Mrs. E.  
 Oppen, F.  
 O-bair, W.  
 Palmer, H. G.  
 Pirovanti, Aug.  
 Pommeroy, M. do  
 Fond, E. H.  
 Ramsey, T. C.  
 Randon, L.  
 Runze, S.  
 Salvati, Miss  
 Schmitz, A.  
 Smith, J.  
 Sprinkles, W.  
 Stephens, Mrs. M.  
 Stevens, E.  
 Strala, C. A.  
 Taylor, Mrs. W.  
 Turner, J.  
 Walker, F. W.  
 Walker, T. J.  
 Williams, W. A.  
 Wilton, S.  
 Young, Mrs. G.

RAIGURN.

Adams, Mr. and	Grant-Smith, Mrs.
Mrs. F. R. J	King, Mr. & Mrs.
Waldwell, Mr. and	W.
Mrs. G. A.	Ritchie, Mr. and
Whitchee, S. J.	Mrs.
Denison, A.	Sisley, Lieut. and
Asakell, Mr. and	Mrs. G.
Mrs. W. H.	Sutton, Mr. and
Grant-Smith, E.	Mrs. F.
Lincock, Lieut. &	Wilson, G. L.
Mrs. R. L. and	Wood, E. M.

Corrected to 5 p.m. 2nd May, 1911

STOCKS & PAID UP VALUE.		CLAS. QUOTATIONS.	LAST DIVIDEND AND DATE.	RETURNS BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.
<b>BANKS.</b>				
Hongkong & Shanghai	\$135	\$300	2. 5/- at 1/10 \$24 54 for half year ended 31-12-10	5 p.c.
National Banks	51.	\$81 5/- \$22 b.	4.62—\$2 for 1908	
<b>MARINE INSURANCES.</b>				
Capitons	\$50	\$180	\$15 for 1909	8 p.c.
North China	61.	nom. 1162 1/2	Final of 7 1/2 per cent. for 1909	4 p.c.
Unions	\$100	\$816 a.	Final of \$20 making \$50 for 1909 and Interim of \$30 for 1910	6 p.c.
Yangtze	501.	\$190 b.	\$12 for 1909 and Int. of \$3 on account of 1910	7 1/2 p.c.
<b>FIRE INSURANCES.</b>				
China Fire	\$20	\$120	\$7 & 5/8 of \$2 for 1909	4 p.c.
Hongkong Fire	\$50	\$380 b.	\$27 for 1909	7 1/2 p.c.
<b>SHIPPING.</b>				
China & Manila	\$25	\$10 b.	\$1 p.c. for 1906	
Dongha Steamships	\$50	\$49	5% for year end'g 30-6-08	
Steamboats	\$15	\$20 b.	Dividend of \$1 1/2 for half year ending 31-12-10	4 1/2 p.c.
Indo-China (Preferred) (Deferred)	51.	\$63 b.	\$100 = 80 on preferred share only for 1910	2 1/2 p.c.
"Shell" Transports	11.	87/9 114. b.	1/- per share (coupon 15) making 2/- account for 1910	5 p.c.
"Star Ferry"	\$10 \$5	\$25 b. \$10	Div. 7 p.c. for year end'g 30-4-10	5 p.c.
<b>REFINERIES.</b>				
China Sugars	\$100	\$105 s.	\$10 for 1910	10 p.c.
Luzon Sugars	\$100	\$20	\$3 for 1897	
Chinese Engineerings	11.	110	Final div. of 1/8 for the year 1910 making 15% (coupon No. 15)	9 p.c.
Headwaters	P. 10	P. 10	First year	
Raub	11.	\$2.50 s.	1s. 2d. per share on 160,000	5 p.c.
<b>DOCKS, WHARVES, &amp; G'Ds.</b>				
Fenwick	\$25	\$5 b.	\$1 1/2 for year ending 31-12-06	
Kowloon Wharf	\$50	\$52 s.	\$6% for year end'g 31-12-10	6 p.c.
H.K. & Whampoa Docks	\$50	\$55	2 1/2 p.c. for half year ended 31-12-10	
Shanghai Docks	T. 100	T. 65	Final of Tls. 3 1/2 making Tls. 6 in all for year 30-4-10	8 p.c.
Hongkew Wharf	T. 100	T. 85	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 7 for 1910	7 p.c.
<b>LANDS, HOTELS &amp; B'GINGS.</b>				
Anglo French Lands	T. 100	T. 90 s.	Tls. 6 20-2-10	6 1/2 p.c.
Central Stores	\$15	\$11 s.	8 p.c. for 1909	8 p.c.
Hongkong Hotels	\$50	\$115 \$76	\$3 on old shares, \$1.50 on new shares for half year 31-12-10	6 p.c.
Hongkong Lands	\$100	\$93 s.	\$7 per share for 1910	7 1/2 p.c.
Humphreys Estates	\$10	\$6 b.	10 cents for 1910	7 p.c.
Kowloon Lands	\$30	\$28 s.	\$2 for 1910	8 p.c.
Shanghai Lands	T. 30	T. 90	Tls. 6 for 1910	6 p.c.
West Point	\$50	\$47	Final dividend of \$2.20 per share making \$4 in all for year 1910	8 1/2 p.c.
Manila Metropole Hotel	P. 10	\$11	15 per cent. for 1910	
<b>COTTON MILLS.</b>				
Ewas	T. 50	T. 85	T. 4 for year ended 31-10-10	4 1/2 p.c.
Hongkong Cottons	\$10	\$5 1/2	50 cents 31-7-08	
<b>MISCELLANEOUS.</b>				
China-Borneo	\$12	\$9 s. & \$8 1/2 a.	\$1 for 1910	10 p.c.
Light & Powers Do. (Spec. shares)	\$1	\$1.10 b.	60 cents for year 28-2-08	
China Providents	\$10	\$7 1/2 s.	40 cents for 1910	10 p.c.
Dairy Farms	\$5	\$20 1/2	\$1.20 for year end'g 31-7-10	6 p.c.
Green Islands	\$10	\$3.25 s.	Interim of 15 cents per share for 1910	15 p.c.
Hongkong Electric	\$10	\$21 1/2 s.	\$1.20 per share and 1/4 of 10 cents for year ending 28-2-1911	8 p.c.
Hongkong Ice	\$25	\$185	\$10 per share for 1910	6 1/2 p.c.
Hongkong Ropes	\$10	\$17	\$2 per share for 1910	11 p.c.
Langkate	5-10	T. 98	Tls. 2 Bonus on new shares Tls. 14 Interim 1st quarter of 1911	6 1/2 p.c.
Morning Post	\$25	\$25	None	
Peak Tramway	\$10	\$13	30 cents on fully paid shares and 8 cents on \$1 paid shares for year ending 30-4-10	7 p.c.
<b>DO. (new)</b>				
Philippines	\$10	\$5 b.	None	
Price H. & Co., Ltd.	\$10	\$12	\$1.50 per share for 1910	12 p.c.
Socio e des Pulperes et Papieres de Tonkin	Preferred \$300 paid up \$35	\$38 a.	First year	
Shanghai-Somatra	T. 20	T. 105	No dividend this year	2 p.c.
Steam Laundry	\$5	\$6 1/2	10 cts. for year end'g 30-6-10	8 p.c.
United Asbestos Oriental Agency Ltd.	\$10	\$10 s.	15 per cent. per ordinary share for year ended 31-5-1910	6 p.c.
United Asbestos Founders	\$10	\$300	Do.	
Union Waterboat	\$10	\$8 1/2	5 per cent. for year end'g 31-12-1910	7 1/2 p.c.
Yokohama, Ltd.	\$10	\$3 s.	1/2 for 1909	
Yokohama, Ltd.	\$10	\$12 b.	10 cts. for year end'g 31-7-10	8 1/2 p.c.
Watson	\$10	\$3	1 p.c. for 1909	
William Powell	\$3	\$3 b.	30 cents for year ending June 30th 1906	